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# UNION UNIVERSITY

## Its History, Influence, Characteristics and Equipment

WITH THE LIVES AND WORKS OF ITS FOUNDERS, BENEFACTORS, OFFICERS, REGENTS, FACULTY, AND THE ACHIEVEMENTS OF ITS ALUMNI

## UNION COLLEGE

Albany Medical College  Albany Law School  Dudley Observat
Albany College of Pharmacy

BY

ANDREW VAN VRANKEN RAYMOND, D.D., LL.D.

President of the College; Chancellor of the University

*THREE VOLUMES—ILLUSTRATED*

VOLUME II

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# Union University.

## BENJAMIN HENRY RIPTON, A.M., PH.D., LL.D.

Benjamin Henry Ripton, dean of Union College, professor of history and sociology and a member of the college faculty for twenty years, is a native of Johnstown, Fulton county, New York, born March 21, 1858, son of Henry Ripton and Anna Hunter, his wife, and comes of English ancestors.

His earlier education was acquired in Johnstown Academy, and his higher education in Union College, classical course, where he was graduated *artium baccalaureus* in 1880, with honors of Phi Beta Kappa; A.M., 1886; Ph.D., 1895; LL.D., Syracuse University, 1896. In 1882 he became a teacher of Whitestown Seminary and from 1883 to 1885 was principal of that institution. He came into the faculty life of Union College in 1886, and since 1894 has been dean of the college, besides which he fills the chair of history and sociology.

Since 1903 Professor Ripton has been a member of the Board of Education of Schenectady. He holds membership in Phi Beta Kappa and the Psi Upsilon Fraternity. On June 2, 1880, he married Francena Nare, and has two daughters, Maud Ripton (Mrs. John B. Aiken), and Ruth Ripton.

## LEWIS BOSS, A.M., LL.D.

Lewis Boss, astronomer, director of Dudley Observatory, Albany, New York, is a native of Providence, Rhode Island, born October 26, 1846, son of Samuel Prescott Boss and Lucinda Joslin, and a descendant of Edward Boss, who was in Newport previous to 1660. Benjamin Boss, grandfather of Lewis Boss, served five years in the American army during the Revolution, and fought in the New Jersey compaigns, especially distinguishing himself in battle at Red Bank; he wintered at Valley Forge. His highest rank in the Revolutionary service was that of orderly sergeant, but in the war of 1812-1815 he served as captain of militia at Newport. Afterward

he was active in the military organization of Rhode Island and held the rank and commission of lieutenant colonel.

Dr. Boss acquired his elementary education in public schools, his secondary education in Lapham Institute, North Scituate, Rhode Island, and New Hampton Institution, New Hampton, New Hampshire, and his higher education in Dartmouth College, where he was graduated, A.B., 1870; A.M., 1873; LL.D., 1902 (Union). For a few months after graduating from college he was an employee

of the census office in Washington, D. C., then in the general land office, and in 1872 was made chief civilian astronomer of the United States Northern Boundary Commission, continuing in that capacity throughout the life of the commission, from 1872 to 1876. This was the beginning of his career as an astronomer, which has continued to the present time; but in connection therewith he has been identified with various other institutions and offices and incidentally with employment not of a professional character: in charge of United States expedition to

Colorado to observe total eclipse, 1878; in charge of United States expedition to Santiago de Chile to observe the transit of Venus, December, 1882; superintendent of weights and measures, New York, 1883; editor of Albany *Morning Express,* 1885; trustee of Albany Young Men's Association, 1891; director of Dudley Observatory since 1876; trustee of Watson fund, National Academy of Sciences, Washington, D. C., 1896; trustee of Gould fund, same institution, 1896.

He is a member of the National Academy of Sciences, Washington, D. C.; foreign associate of the Royal Astronomical Society, London, England; corresponding member of the British Association for the Advancement of Science; life member of the Astronomische Gessellschaft, Germany, and member of the Fort Orange Club of Albany. He is author of various articles, memoirs, etc., relating to astronomical research, and his published books include "Catalogue of Declinations of 500 Stars," Washington, 1878; "Catalogue of 8241 Stars," A. G. Zones, Leipsig, 1890; "Catalogue of 627 Principal Standard Stars," Boston, 1903. He is at present engaged upon an extensive research upon the positions and motions of the brighter stars under the auspices, and with the aid of, the Carnegie Institution, Washington, D. C. For the last fifteen or twenty years he has been actively engaged in studies relating to the motions of the stars, and in 1904 received the gold medal of the Royal Astronomical Society of London, in recognition of his labors along these lines. He has nearly finished a complete research involving all available information as to the motions of the stars visible without the aid of a telescope. This work is designed to be preliminary to a larger undertaking, which is to incude about 25,000 stars,—all those down to the seventh magnitude, with many others for which accurate observations are available. In connection with this work he has planned an expedition to the Southern Hemisphere for the purpose of measuring the positions of the stars not visible in northern latitudes. The cost of this work will be defrayed by the Carnegie Institution, with which Dr. Boss has been closely associated since its inauguration, in 1902.

In December, 1871, Lewis Boss married Helen Maria Hutchinson, by whom he has four children—Bertha Boss (now Mrs. Farnsworth), Benjamin Boss, Helen Hutchinson Boss and Gertrude Boss.

## SIDNEY GILLESPIE ASHMORE, A.B., A.M., L.H.D.

Sidney Gillespie Ashmore, professor of Latin in Union College, who became a member of the university faculty nearly twenty-five years ago, author of several educational books, pamphlets and papers, was born in London, England, April 15, 1852, son of Sidney Ashmore and Maria Ellsworth Phelps, the former a son of Mr. Thomas Ashmore, of London, and the latter a daughter of Mr. Thaddeus Phelps, of New York. The wife of Thomas Ashmore was Jessie Beckwith, granddaughter of General John Beckwith of the British army, niece of General Sir Sidney Beckwith, also of the British army, and sister of Major General Charles Beckwith, who fought at Waterloo as chief of staff to the Duke of Wellington. She was descended from one Hercules Malbisse (of Norman descent), who in 1226 (reign of Henry II), having married Lady Anne Beckwith, changed his name to Beckwith and became head of a new family which gave many of its descendants to the service (chiefly military) of the British crown. The wife of Thaddeus Phelps, father of Maria Ellsworth Phelps, was Dorinthia Ellsworth of New York.

At the age of six years Professor Ashmore came from England with his parents to live in New York city, and at eleven he was sent to the school of Charles d'Urban Morris, an Englishman, a fellow of Oriel College, Oxford, and subsequently a professor at the Johns Hopkins University. Under his instruction Professor Ashmore was prepared for college. In 1868 he entered Columbia University, where he graduated in 1872 with the degree of A.B. He received the degree of A.M at Columbia in 1875, and the honorary degree of L.H.D. at Hobart in 1887. His pedagogical career was begun in 1873 at the Lehigh University, where he filled the post of instructor in Greek and Latin, from 1873 to 1876. He filled the position of instructor in Latin at Columbia from 1876 to 1881, and since 1881 has been the incumbent of the chair of Latin language and literature in Union College, which professorship he still holds.

Professor Ashmore is a contributor to educational literature and his published works have received commendation from some of our best educators. In this connection may be mentioned his "Terence (Adelphoe)," edited with introduction and notes, Macmillan & Co., 1893; re-

vised, 1896; "The Classics and Modern Training," G. P. Putnam's Sons, 1905; "Terence (Entire)," with introduction and notes, Oxford University Press, American branch, 1906, and his article of some seventeen thousand words on the Latin language and literature in the International Encyclopedia, former revised edition. He is a member of the Columbia chapters of the Phi Beta Kappa and Delta Phi fraternities, of the Archaeological Institute of America, the American Philological Association, and the Classical Association of England and Wales. He married, in 1895, Fanny Hart Vail, daughter of Samuel M. Vail and Frances Hart of Troy, New York, and has two children—Sidney Beckwith Ashmore and Betsey Howard Ashmore.

EDWARD EVERETT HALE, JR., A.B., PH.D.

Edward Everett Hale, Jr., Schenectady, New York, professor of rhetoric and logic, Union College, from 1895 to 1903, and professor of English since the year last mentioned, began his pedagogical career as instructor in English at Cornell, 1886-1889, and then continued as acting assistant professor of English, 1889-1890. Later he was professor of English literature in the State University of Iowa, 1892-1895, and since that time has been an important part of the faculty life of Union College, in the capacities previously mentioned.

Professor Hale is a native of Boston, Massachusetts, born February 18, 1863, son of Edward Everett Hale and Emily Beecher Perkins, and a descendant of Robert Hale of Beverly, 1642. His elementary education was acquired in public and private schools in Boston and Roxbury, his secondary education in Roxbury Latin School, 1873-1879, and his higher education in Harvard College, from which he was graduated, A.B., 1883; Ph.D., Halle, 1892. His literary work includes "Constructive Rhetoric," New York, 1895, Lowell, Boston, 1899, and "Dramatists of Today," New York, 1905. On June 15, 1893, Professor Hale married Rose Postlethwaite Perkins, and has children—Maurice Perkins Hale, Nathan Hale and Thomas Shaw Hale.

FRANK SARGENT HOFFMAN, A.M., PH.D.

Frank Sargent Hoffman, professor of mental and moral philosophy in Union College, and whose connection with pedagogical work in that institution began

twenty years ago, is a native of Sheboygan Falls, Wisconsin, born February 9, 1852, son of Wendell Hoffman and Mary (Currier) Sargent. On the paternal side he is of German descent and his grandfather was a merchant of Leipsig. On his mother's side he comes of old New England colonial stock, the American ancestor of the Sargent family having emigrated from England and settled in Massachusetts soon after the landing of the Pilgrims.

His elementary education was begun in public schools

in New Hampshire and continued in Galesburg, Illinois. In 1870 he entered Knox College at Galesburg and later taught two years in the high school in that city. His higher education was acquired in Amherst College, where he graduated A.B., 1876 (Ph.D., 1896), and Yale College, where he was graduated in 1880, with the degree of B.D. Still later, 1881-1883, he was a Yale fellowship student in Berlin and Heidelberg. From 1883 to 1885 he was instructor in philosophy at Wesleyan University, and in the year last mentioned became a part of the teaching

force of Union College, in the capacity of professor of philosophy, his present faculty chair.

Professor Hoffman is author of "The Sphere of the State" (4th ed., 1904), "The Sphere of Science," "Psychology and Common Life," and besides this is a contributor to "The Outlook," "North American Review" and other high-class periodicals. He is a member of Phi Beta Kappa and Phi Delta Gamma fraternities, the American Philosophical Association, American Psychological Society, American Association for the Advancement of Science and other learned societies. He married (1st) June 23, 1887, Jessie B. Lathrop of New York (died December 18, 1893), by whom he has two children—Emma Louise Booth Hoffman and Grace May Hoffman; married (2d) April 14, 1900, Rebecca Russell Lowell of Boston.

CHARLES PROTEUS STEINMETZ, A.M., PH.D.

Charles Proteus Steinmetz, electrician and consulting engineer of the General Electric Company, Schenectady, New York, and professor of electrical engineering in Union College, was born in Breslau, Germany, April 9, 1865, son of Carl Heinrich Steinmetz and Caroline Neubert, his wife. He was educated in Germany and Switzerland in institutions of the highest character, and since coming to America has been honored with the degrees of two noted universities—Harvard and Union, from the former the honorary degree of *artium magister* and from the latter the honorary degree of *philosophiae doctor,* both most worthily bestowed.

Mr. Steinmetz acquired his earlier education in Gymnasium Johanneum, Breslau, attending there from 1873 to 1882, then was a student at the University of Breslau, 1882 to 1888, and completed his higher education in Polytechnicum Zürich, Switzerland, 1888-1889. Still later he received additional training for active practical work at Eickemeyer Laboratory, 1889-1893. In the year last mentioned he was made electrician and consulting engineer of the General Electric Company, his present position, and in 1902 he was called into faculty work in Union College and elected to the professorship of electrical engineering.

He is a member and ex-president of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, member of

the American Mathematical Society, Physical Society, Electro-Chemical Society and others; author of "Theory and Calculation of Alternating Current Phenomena" (3d edition), "Theoretical Elements of Electrical Engineering" (2d edition), and of numerous papers on pure mathematics, mathematical theory of electrical engineering, and electrical engineering investigations.

JOHN IRA BENNETT, A.B.

John Ira Bennett, Schenectady, New York, professor of the Greek language and literature in Union College,

is a native of Galva, Illinois, born March 31, 1870, son of John Ira Bennett and Maria Elizabeth Reynolds, his wife. His earlier literary education was acquired in Hyde Park High School, Chicago, Illinois, class of 1886, and his higher education in Union College, classical course, from which he was graduated in 1890, A.B.; Phi Beta Kappa. He was a graduate student at Harvard in 1895, and in 1902-1903 attended the American School of Classical Studies in Athens, Greece.

His pedagogical career was begun in the capacity of teacher in Hyde Park High School, Chicago, in 1891,

and continued until 1895. He then came to *alma mater,* and since that time, with occasional intervals devoted chiefly to further study, he has been a part of the teaching force of that institution, first as instructor in Greek, 1895; assistant professor, 1897; acting professor in 1901, and since 1903 has held the chair of Greek language and literature. Professor Bennett is a member of the American Philological Association.

## HOWARD OPDYKE, A.B.

Howard Opdyke, professor of physics in Union College and a part of the teaching force of that institution since 1894, with the exception of two years spent in study in Switzerland, is a native of New York City, born November 5, 1872, son of Henry Beach Opdyke and Miriam Blagden Whiton, grandson of George Opdyke, of New York, and comes of Dutch and New England Puritan ancestors.

His earlier literary education was acquired in John Leal's school at Plainfield, New Jersey, and his higher education in Williams College, where he was graduated *artium baccalaureus* in 1893. In the following year he was appointed instructor in mathematics and physics in Union College. In 1899 he was appointed assistant professor of physics and continued in that capacity until 1901, when he went to Switzerland, and for the next two years was a student in the Polyclinic School and the University of Zürich. In 1903 he returned to Schenectady and resumed pedagogical work in "Old Union" in the capacity of professor of physics, which faculty chair he now holds. Professor Opdyke is a member of the Sigma Phi, Phi Beta Kappa and Sigma Xi societies, of the Mohawk Golf Club, and in politics is a Republican.

## FRANK COE BARNES, A.M., PH.D.

Frank Coe Barnes, adjunct professor of modern languages in Union College, is a native of Troy, New York, born in 1865, son of Lester J. Barnes and Mary Helen Collison, and comes of English and Dutch ancestors.

His earlier education was acquired in Troy public schools and his higher education in Williams College and Leipsig University. He began teaching in 1887, and since that time has filled a pedagogue's chair. February 11, 1890, Professor Barnes married Louise Beman Pike

## EDWARD ELLERY, A.M., PH.D.

Edward Ellery, Schenectady, New York, professor of chemistry in Union College, is a native of Albany, New York, born in 1868, son of Edward Ellery and Abbie Maria Bellows, on the paternal side a grandson of James Ellery, who was born and lived in England, and on the maternal side a descendant of John Bellows, who came to America in the ship "Hopewell" in 1623. Timothy Bellows, Professor Ellery's great-great-grandfather, was a soldier of the Revolution.

His earlier literary education was acquired in Albany High School and his higher education at Colgate University, where he was graduated, in 1886, with the A.B. degree; A.M. in course, and at Heidelberg University, Germany, graduating from there in 1896. In 1890 and 1891 he was instructor in chemistry in Colgate University, and from 1891 to 1894 filled a similar pedagogical chair in Vermont Academy at Saxton's River, Vermont. The next two years were spent abroad, at Heidelberg, and on his return Professor Ellery became instructor in chemistry in Worcester Academy, at Worcester, Massachusetts, teaching there in 1896 and 1897. He then was appointed head master at Vermont Academy, where formerly he had been an instructor. He filled that position about seven years, until 1904, when he was appointed to the professorship of chemistry in Union College, his present position.

Professor Ellery is a Phi Beta Kappa and a Sigma Xi frater. In September, 1891, he married Bertha Louise Payne.

## FRANK BLAIR WILLIAMS, C.E., M.S., PH.D.

Frank Blair Williams, civil engineer, assistant professor of engineering in Union College, is a native of Warrensburg, Missouri, born January 23, 1871, son of Oliver Davis Williams and Margaret M. Houx, and is of English and Dutch ancestry. The Williamses of his line came to America as clergymen in the English Episcopal church for the "propagation of the gospel in foreign parts," and were settled either in Rhode Island or Connecticut in the time of the colony. The Houxs are descendants of the old Dutch family of Morganstern (Morningstar) from Amsterdam. Through his mother's mother, who was a Morrow, Professor Williams inherits Irish blood.

He acquired his elementary education in country

schools, for he was brought up on a large farm. Later he was a student in the training department of Missouri State Normal School and still later in the normal school proper, where he obtained his secondary education. His higher education was acquired in the University of Missouri, where he graduated in 1890 with the degree of C.E.; M.S., 1893. From 1897 to 1900 he was a student at Clark University in Worcester, Massachusetts, graduating from there in 1900, Ph.D. After graduating from the University of Missouri he was engaged in office work in connection with the operations of United States surveying parties of the Mississippi River Commission, and so continued until 1892, and again in 1894; from 1895 to 1897 he was United States assistant engineer on the Tennessee River improvement, and during the summer months of each year since 1902 he has been engaged on the surveys of the engineering department of New York State.

Professor Williams is a Sigma Xi, member of the Society for the Promotion of Engineering Education, the American Association for the Advancement of Science and the Society of Engineers of Eastern New York. On June 21, 1900, he married Bessie McCarthey.

### ELMER ELLSWORTH FARMER CREIGHTON, B.S., E.E.

Elmer Ellsworth Farmer Creighton, assistant professor of electrical engineering at Union College, Schenectady, New York, was born in California and educated in the grammar schools of Yolano county, California, the Vacaville College, a preparatory school at Vacaville, California, and the Vallejo High School. In 1891 he matriculated at Stanford University and took the degree of B.S. in the pioneer class of 1895, and the degree of E.E. in 1897. While an undergraduate in the university he was also connected with the Pacific Postal Telegraph Company for one year in the capacity of assistant electrician, and during the winter of 1895-96 was lecturer before the National School of Electricity in San Francisco. From 1895 to 1898, and from 1900 to 1901, he was instructor of electrical engineering in Stanford University, assistant to Dr. F. A. C. Perrine. In the summer of 1897 he went to Alaska as assistant fur seal commissioner, under the appointment and direction of Dr. David S. Jordan.

He spent two years (1898-1900) in Paris studying the French methods of instruction in the Sorbonne and the Ecole Superieure de l'Electricité, and doing research work under the direction of M. André Blondel.

Since leaving college Mr. Creighton has been actively engaged in practice, as engineer of the experimental department of the Stanley Electric Manufacturing Company at Pittsfield, Massachusetts, 1901-1904; since the latter year he has been on the faculty of Union College, and outside of his pedagogical duties also has been on the engineering staff of the General Electric Company at their Schenectady plant. He is a member of the following societies: Sigma Xi, Société International des Electriciens, American Electrochemical and the American Institute of Electrical Engineers.

## SAMUEL EDWARD WEBER, B.S.

Samuel Edward Weber, Schenectady, New York, assistant professor of drafting and surveying in the engineering department of Union University, acquired his earlier literary education in Boalsburg High School at Boalsburg, Pennsylvania, graduating from there in 1898, and his higher education at Pennsylvania State College, where he took the mechanical engineering course and was graduated, in 1902, with the degree of B.S. After leaving college he was appointed instructor in machanical drawing and design in the North Carolina College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts and filled that position during the college year of 1902-1903; he then was employed in the motive power department of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company at Altoona, Pennsylvania, until 1905, and still later was engineer of construction for the Republic Iron & Steel Company at Youngstown, Ohio. In September, 1905, he began his pedagogical duties in the department of engineering of Union University.

Professor Weber is a native of Boalsburg, son of John Henry Weber and Mary Sellers, his wife, who reside in Center Hall, Pennsylvania. On the paternal side he is a grandson of Jacob and Catharine Huber Weber, both born in Germany, and on the maternal side a grandson of William L. and Mary Sellers, who were natives of Scotland. Three of these grandparents lived past eighty-five years. On the 1st of October, 1904, Samuel Edward Weber married Lena Gertrude Davis.

## WALTER MOLBRAY CURTIS, S.B., M.E.

Walter Molbray Curtis, mechanical engineer, instructor in mechanical engineering in Union College, came into the faculty body in 1905 with splendid equipment for practical pedagogical work acquired at Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He was born in South Abington, Massachusetts, October 14, 1879, son of Edwin Molbray Curtis and Ella White, on his father's side a descendant of William Curtis of Boston, 1632, and on his mother's side a descendant of Governor William

Bradford, 1620, of the Plymouth colony, and of Peregrine White, of the Plymouth plantation, 1620.

His elementary education was acquired in the public schools of Whitman, Massachusetts, his secondary education in Whitman High School, and his higher education in Massachusetts Institute of Technology, where he came to the degree in 1901. He has spent some time in business pursuits and in practical machine shop work; after graduation he became designing draughtsman with the Crosby Steam Gage & Valve Company, with which concern he continued until 1905. In that year he acted

as consulting engineer for the Madison Company, and also began his pedagogical work in the engineering department of Union University.

JOHN WILBUR HUGHES, B.S., C.E.

John Wilbur Hughes, civil engineer, instructor in the department of general engineering in Union College, came into the faculty body of the university in 1905 with a thorough experience in the practical work of his pro-

fession and an equally thorough grounding in theoretical knowledge acquired at West Virginia University. In 1893 he began practical work as instrument man with Wilkins & Davisson, engineers of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and in 1894 was employed in the same capacity with the Pittsburg & Lake Erie Railroad Company. In the same year he became assistant engineer of the H. C. Frick Coal & Coke Company; from 1896 to 1900 was assistant engineer of the South Penn Oil Company; in 1900, for the Michigan & Lake Superior Power Company, and from the year last mentioned until 1905 engaged in private practice in Grafton, West Virginia.

Mr. Hughes is a native of West Virginia, and was born

at Troy in that state on the 12th of September, 1869, son of Dr. Marcus William Hughes and Sarah Jane Woofter; on the paternal side a descendant of Scotch, Welsh, Irish and Swiss ancestors, while through his mother he inherits German blood. His earlier literary education was acquired in the Glennville branch of West Virginia State Normal School and his higher education at West Virginia University, where his studentship extended from 1889 to June, 1904, when he was graduated B.S. in C.E. In social life he is a member of Delta chapter of Phi Sigma Kappa fraternity, a Pythian Knight and a Royal Arch Mason. In 1894 and 1895 he was captain and aide de camp on the brigade staff of West Virginia national guard. He married, June 20, 1900, Clara Edness Turner, of Grafton, West Virginia, by whom he has had two children, John Wilbur Hughes, who died November 2, 1905, and Sarah Marjorie Hughes.

SAMUEL BALDWIN WARD, A.M., M.D., PH.D.

Samuel Baldwin Ward, dean, professor of theory and practice of medicine and hygiene in Albany Medical College, and for almost thirty years a member of the faculty of that institution, is a native of the city of New York, born June 8, 1842, son of Lebbeus Baldwin Ward and Abby Dwight Partridge, his wife. Samuel Ward, great-grandfather of Dr. Ward, was born August 27, 1724, and removed from Virginia to New Jersey and settled in Morris Plains, where he married Mary Shipman, and where he died April 15, 1799. Silas Ward, son of Samuel Ward and Mary Shipman, was born in Morris county, New Jersey, in 1767 and died in 1862. He married Phoebe Dod, of a New Jersey family distinguished for its scientific and literary attainments. Lebbeus Baldwin Ward, son of Silas Ward and Phoebe Dod, was born April 7, 1801, and died in New York city June 15, 1885. He was a man of practical education, studious habits, trustworthy judgment and of great mechanical ability. He erected the Hammersley Forge in New York and won a wide reputation as a builder of engines, and later as a manufacturer of heavy iron forgings. He was an early commissioner of the metropolitan board of police, member of assembly in 1851, and member of various commissions to construct city public works. With his brothers he built the first steamboat and also the first railroad ever operated in Canada, the firm of which he was a member

doing business in Montreal from about 1820 to 1838. Abby Dwight Partridge, wife of Lebbeus Baldwin Ward, was born in Hatfield, Massachusetts, the daughter of a noted clergyman and whose ancestors were of the best Puritan stock of New England.

Dr. Ward acquired his elementary and secondary education in public and private schools, and his higher education in Columbia College, where he graduated in 1861, third honor man; A.M. in course, 1864. His honorary

degree of *philosophiae doctor* was conferred by Union University in 1882. He began the study of medicine under the preceptorship of Dr. Willard Parker, and in 1861 and 1862 attended lectures at the College of Physisians and Surgeons of New York city; but in the year last mentioned he left college and entered the army service as medical cadet. While stationed at Washington he resumed studies in the medical department of Georgetown University and was awarded the doctor's degree of that institution in 1864. However, in 1863 he became acting assistant surgeon, Unted States Army, and after

receiving the diploma of Georgetown was commissioned by President Lincoln assistant surgeon of United States Volunteers, in which capacity he served until the close of the war. In the fall of 1865 he returned to New York and soon afterward went abroad and for a year devoted himself to further study along professional lines, particularly in the clinics of European hospitals; and on his return to New York he established himself in practice in that city and also filled the chair of surgery in the Woman's Medical College of the New York Infirmary, was attending surgeon to the Northern Dispensary, consulting surgeon to the Western Dispensary for Women and Children, visiting surgeon to the Presbyterian Hospital, and in 1872 was commissioned assistant surgeon with the rank of captain of the Seventh Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y.

Four years later, in May, 1876, Dr. Ward removed to Albany, where he has since lived and where he has won the highest reputation as a physician and surgeon and also as a member of the faculty of the Albany Medical College, he having been a part of the life of that institution throughout the period of his residence in the capital city of the state. His first chair was that of surgical pathology and operative surgery, which he held until 1884, and then was assigned to the professorship of theory and practice of medicine, which he still holds, the department of hygiene meantime having been added to his professorial duties. He was elected dean in 1904, succeeding Dr. Vander Veer, and has since been the executive officer of the medical department of the university.

In connction with an extensive practice and the exactions of pedagogical work, frequent demands have been made on Dr. Ward's time in behalf of other institutions and professional organizations, and in addition to their several requirements has contributed a full share to the literature of the profession, his articles having found wide circulation through the leading medical journals of the country. For many years he has been identified with various eleemosynary institutions of Albany, having served as attending surgeon and later as attending physician to Albany Hospital; attending surgeon and later consulting physician to St. Peter's Hospital, and consulting physician to Albany Orphan Asylum.

Dr. Ward is a member of the Association of American

Physicians, formerly of the American Climatological Association and ex-member and ex-secretary (1874-1876) of the Northwest Medical and Surgical Society; a permanent member and ex-president of the New York State Medical Society and a member and ex-president of the Albany County Medical Society; secretary and treasurer of the executive committee of the State Normal College; president of the Board of Trustees of the Dudley Observatory; trustee of Albany Female Academy; ex-president of the State Board of Survey; ex-civil service examiner of state medical officials; ex-president of the Fort Orange Club and of the Albany Camera Club. At one time he was a member of the Albany Board of Health, and is or has been identified with several other scientific and social organizations.

Dr. Ward married, October 10, 1871, Nina A. Wheeler, daughter of William A. Wheeler of New York city. She died October 19, 1883, leaving three children, Nina P., Annie W. and Samuel Dwight Ward. Dr. Ward's second wife is Grace Fitz-Randolph Schenck, daughter of the Rev. Dr. Noah Schenck of Brooklyn, whom he married on April 29, 1897.

## JOHN MILTON BIGELOW, M.D., PH.D.

John Milton Bigelow, emeritus professor of materia medica, therapeutics and diseases of the nose and throat, Albany Medical College, and for thirty-five years the incumbent of a professorial chair in that institution, is a native of Albany, born August 22, 1846, son of Dr. Uriah Gregory Bigelow, Jr., and Lovina von Zimmer, his wife.

The Bigelow family was English originally, the first of this line in America having emigrated from Baintree, Essex county, England, soon after the landing of the Pilgrims, in the early part of the seventeenth century, and settled first on one of the plantations near Boston in the Massachusetts colony, whence their descendants branched out with other colonies of planters, and from that time until the present many of them have attained positions of distinction in the learned professions and also in the civil, military and political history of both state and nation. Among Dr. Bigelow's ancestors are Dr. Jacob Bigelow and Dr. Henry J. Bigelow, D.C.L. of Boston; Hon. John Bigelow, secretary of state; Harriet Beecher Stowe, the famous authoress; Hon. Alpheus

Bigelow, justice of the Supreme Court, and many others who were active as soldiers or civilians during the war of the revolution.

Dr. Bigelow himself is of the fifth generation of physicians, direct descendants of Dr. Josiah Bigelow of Weston, Massachusetts, born 1730 and died 1810. Dr. Uriah Gregory Bigelow, son of Dr. Josiah, was born in 1765 and died in 1842; he was Dr. Bigelow of Worcester, New York, one of the best known physicians in Otsego county during the long period of his practice. His son,

Dr. Uriah Gregory Bigelow, Jr., was born in Worcester in 1821, married Lovina von Zimmer in 1843, settled for practice in Albany in 1844, and died there in 1872. He was at one time president of the Albany County Medical Association, curator of Albany Medical College, member of the Medical Society of the State of New York, and for many years one of the leading physicians of Albany county.

Lovina von Zimmer, wife of Dr. Uriah Gregory Bigelow, Jr., was of pure German stock, a direct descendant of Jacob von Zimmer, a marshal in the army of Fred-

erick the Great, who came to this country from Berlin in 1732. His wife was the daughter of Professor Basler, a professor of history in Berlin University. The late T. S. Doolittle, D.D., LL.D., vice-president of Rutgers College, also was connected with the family.

Dr. John M. Bigelow inherited the sturdy characteristics and rare mental endowments of this splendid ancestry, and ably represents the fifth of five generations of talented physicians and surgeons. He worked assiduously to secure an education, the foundation of which was laid in his native city, the rudiments having been acquired in a private school which he attended from the age of six until nine years, when he became a student in the Bleeker Mansion Academy. He studied under the direction of the Rev. Mr. Leonard and Mr. Stephen Whitney about five years, and then entered the Albany Boys' Academy, whence he graduated in June, 1863, winner of the Van Rensselaer classical medal. In 1864 he matriculated at Williams College and at graduation, in 1866, ranked third honor man in his class.

He began the study of medicine under the preceptorship of his father in Albany, and in the Albany Medical College, and continued it in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York city, from which institution he graduated in 1870; he also received the honorary M.D. degree from the Albany Medical College in the same year.

His connection with the faculty of the Albany Medical College began in 1870, his first appointment being that of professor of materia medica and therapeutics. In 1882 he was made professor of diseases of the nose and throat, and was one of the first physicians in the United States to make a specialty of these diseases, in the treatment of which he has had a wide and valuable experience. There are few practitioners in the state who are better known or enjoy a higher reputation. In 1870 he also was appointed attending physician to the Albany Hospital, and in 1874 began to serve in the same capacity at St. Peter's Hospital, which position he resigned in 1901, at which time he was made consulting physician to the Albany Hospital on diseases of the nose and throat. Dr. Bigelow also served as county physician in 1871.

In March, 1892, Rutgers College conferred on Dr. Bigelow the degree of Ph.D. He is the author of a monograph on the influence of bromide potassium on the nerv-

ous system, as especially affecting the brain and heart, for which he received honorable mention from the Sorbourne Academie Medical of Paris. He is a member of the Albany County Medical Society and at one time was its president; member of the Medical Society of the State of New York and of the American Medical Association. He has been a member of the International Medical Congress and was one of the honorary presidents of the Pan-American Congress; he also is a member of the Phi Beta Kappa and Alpha Delta Phi college fraternities, and of Masters Lodge No. 5, F. & A. M., of Albany. He is ex-president and a life member of the Young Men's Association, an honorary member of the Albany Burgesses Corps, a charter member of the Albany Club, an associate member of the Albany Press Club, and member of the Unconditional Republican Club.

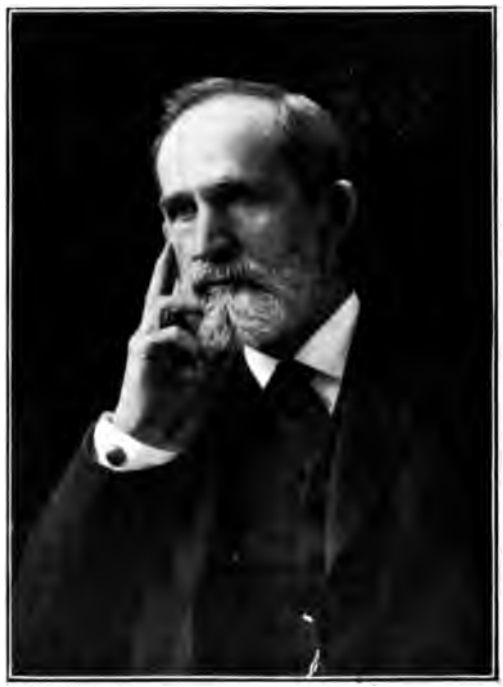
Dr. Bigelow married Sarah Amelia, daughter of the late Thomas Potter Crook of Albany. She died in September, 1879. One child was born to them in December, 1874—Albert Stewart Bigelow, who died November 27, 1876.

ALBERT VANDER VEER, M.D., A.M., PH.D., LL.D.

Albert Vander Veer, Albany, New York, physician and surgeon, professor of surgery in Albany Medical College, dean of the faculty from 1896 to 1904, resigning then to qualify as a member of the Board of Regents, under the law of 1903, his connection with the Albany Medical College beginning in 1869, is a native of the town of Root, Montgomery county, New York, born July 10, 1841. He is of distinctively Holland Dutch descent, his paternal ancestors having emigrated from Alkmaar to America in 1639, and settled on Long Island and in New Jersey. His father, Abraham H. Vander Veer, in 1828 erected a tannery in what now is Rural Grove in Montgomery county, and among the still earlier generations of the family were patriots and officers in the Revolution, the war of 1812-1815, and also of the late Civil war, in which Dr. Vander Veer himself held a surgeon's commission with the rank of major. His brother, Garrett Vander Veer, was captain of Company A, One Hundred and Fifteenth New York Volunteers and was mortally wounded at the battle of Olustee, Florida, February 20, 1864. He was wounded three times during the day, but refused to leave the field, after the battle being removed to Beaufort,

South Carolina, where he died February 24, 1864. Had he lived a few days longer he would have received his commission as lieutenant-colonel.

William Vander Veer was an officer in the American service in the Revolution and a surgeon in the second war with Great Britain, and Colonel Frederick Vander Veer, cousin of the doctor, served in the Civil war. The Vankovenhovens (Conovers, as afterward known) were Dr. Vander Veer's ancestors through his maternal grandmother, on whose father's farm in New Jersey a part



of the battle of Monmouth was fought, June 28, 1778. Ferdinand Vander Veer was captain of an Ohio regiment during the Mexican war, and colonel of the Thirty-fifth Regiment Ohio Volunteers during the Civil war until the fall of 1864, when he became brigadier-general of the Volunteers, Fourth Army Corps, serving with distinction at the battles of Chickamauga, Missionary Ridge, etc. He was appointed judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Butler county, Ohio, in 1870.

Dr. Vander Veer acquired his early education in the public schools of Canajoharie, the Union Free School,

Palatine, and in the Canajoharie Academy. At the age of eighteen he began the study of medicine under the preceptorship of Dr. Simeon Snow of Currytown, and later was a student in the office of Dr. John Swinburne, a surgeon of great professional strength in Albany and whose reputation was national. In 1861 and 1862 he attended upon the lecture course in Albany Medical College, but in the early part of the latter year he became one of the original "one hundred medical cadets" called to service by the surgeon general of the United States army, and was commissioned, August, 1862, with orders to report for duty in Columbian College Hospital, Washington, D. C. While there he attended the lectures of the medical department of Columbian University and received his degree in medicine from that institution in December, 1862. After graduation he was commissioned assistant surgeon of the Sixty-sixth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry and in June, 1864, was promoted surgeon with the rank of major. He was mustered out of service in September, 1865, remaining in New York to attend a full course of lectures at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, returning to Albany in April, 1866, and entering upon the practice of his profession in an office situated on the corner of South Pearl street and Hudson avenue. In 1869 he received the honorary degree of M.D. from the Albany Medical College, also was appointed a lecturer in the summer course, and the same year was appointed to the chair of general and special anatomy, which he held until 1874, when he resigned to go abroad to continue his studies there. In 1876 he was appointed professor of the principles and practice of surgery, and in 1882 professor of surgery. In 1896 he was elected to the deanship of the college, after the death of Dr. Thomas Hun.

For more than thirty-five years Dr. Vander Veer has been a conspicuous figure in the life of the Albany Medical College, and for a still greater period has been closely identified with the profession of medicine and its associations throughout the country. As he has honored the profession by his teachings and achieved results, so in turn has he been honored with elevation to offices of trust in the councils of his fellows. The honorary degree of *artium magister* was conferred on him by Williams and Hamilton colleges in 1882, and that of *philosophiae doctor* by Union College in 1883, the degree of

LL.D. being conferred by Columbian University (now George Washington University, Washington, D. C.) in 1904. In 1895 he was appointed a regent of the University of the State of New York, retiring by reason of expiration of term of service, April, 1905, when the following resolution was presented by Regent Philbin and voted, June, 1905, at a meeting of the Board of Regents: "Resolved, That the absence today of our long-time official brother, Regent Vander Veer, and the extent to which we miss his presence and wise counsels, quicken and deepen our consciousness and appreciation of the great value of his services to the people of this state and the cause of public education during the past ten years in which he has been a regent of the university. Such a decade of public usefulness merits a grateful recognition which we wish to manifest to him by adding this minute to the record of the present meeting of our board, and directing that a copy hereof be sent to Dr. Vander Veer with the assurance of the great personal esteem which we have come to have for him, not only because of his eminent official worthiness, but also because of his disclosed general high character as a man."

Dr. Vander Veer was a member of the International Medical Congress held at Copenhagen in 1884, and is a member and ex-president of the Medical Society of the State of New York and the Albany County Medical Society; a member of the British Gynecological Association, the British Medical Association, the American Medical Association, the American Surgical Association, the American Association of Obstetricians and Gynecologists and its president in 1894, the Southern Surgical and Gynecological Association, the Boston Gynecological Association, the New York Medico-Legal Society, the Albany Institute and Historical and Art Society, the Fort Orange and University clubs of Albany; governor of the Albany Hospital, trustee of the Bender Hygienic Laboratory, the National Savings Bank, and the Albany Cemetery Association; a life member of the New York Historical Society; member of the Holland Society of New York, and as an appreciation of his services to the officers of the "Van Speyk" when visiting this country as vice-president of the latter society the Queen of Holland decorated Dr. Vander Veer with the order of Oranje-Nassau. He was elected president of the Holland Society in April, 1904, and under his administration the

largest number of new members joined since its organization. In July, 1905, Dr. Vander Veer was elected president of the American Surgical Association, an honor that comes to but few men in his profession.

In 1867 Dr. Vander Veer was appointed surgeon in the Albany Hospital Dispensary by Dr. Alden March; he was attending and consulting surgeon to St. Peter's Hospital from 1873 to 1903; attending surgeon to the Albany Hospital from 1869 to 1904, when he was appointed surgeon-in-chief, which position he now holds.

Throughout the period of his active professional life Dr. Vander Veer has been a frequent contributor to the literature of the profession, his writings generally taking the form of monograph articles published in the leading medical journals. In Albany, where he has lived so long, he ever has taken an earnest interest in all that pertains to the general welfare, and has served many years as a member of the city Board of Health, also as member and president of the Board of Special Water Commissioners and as member and elder in the First Presbyterian church.

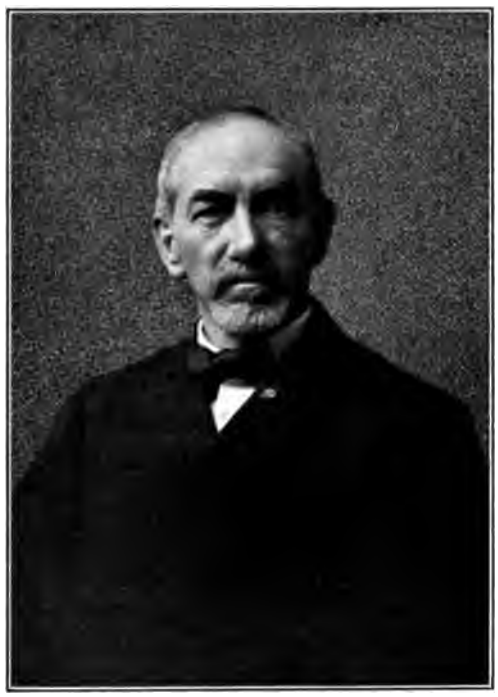
Dr. Vander Veer married, in June, 1867, Margaret E. Snow, daughter of the late Dr. Simeon Snow. Six children have been born to them, of whom three sons are now living—each a graduate in medicine.

## FREDERIC COLTON CURTIS, A.M., M.D.

Frederic Colton Curtis, Albany, New York, physician, professor of dermatology, Albany Medical College, and whose connection with the teaching force of that institution dates from the year 1877, was born in Unionville, South Carolina, October 19, 1843, son of Rev. L. W. Curtis and Elizabeth Colton, his wife, the latter of Lennox, Berkshire county, Massachusetts. This branch of the Curtis family in America is of English origin, the ancestor, Henry Curtis, having been born at Stratford-on-Avon in 1621. He immigrated to America in 1643 and settled in the plantation at Wethersfield, Connecticut, seven years after the planting of the first colony in that offshoot from the mother colony in Massachusetts. Three generations of the family lived in Connecticut and afterward some of its representatives settled at Stockbridge, in Massachusetts, where the surname has ever since been known. Rev. L. W. Curtis, the doctor's father, entered the ministry when a young man and went south

on account of his health. While there he married Elizabeth Colton, and of their two sons Frederic Colton Curtis is the elder.

Dr. Curtis spent his young life in the south and later removed to Canaan, New York, where the foundation of his education was laid. His higher education was acquired in Beloit College, Wisconsin, where he graduated A.B., 1866; A.M., 1869. However, in 1864, while in college, he enlisted as private, Company B, Fortieth Wisconsin



Volunteers, a regiment composed largely of Beloit College students, and after returning from the service he resumed his studies without loss of standing on account of absence. His medical education was begun in the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, and was finished in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York City, where he graduated and came to his degree in 1870; he subsequently pursued post-graduate studies for one year in Vienna, Austria.

Dr. Curtis began his professional career in Albany in 1872, partner with Dr. W. H. Bailey, and in the same year

he was elected a member of the Albany County Medical Society, of which he was secretary from 1872 to 1874 and president in 1878. In 1878 he was elected a delegate of the society to the Medical Society of the State of New York, of which he became a permanent member in 1882 and has been secretary since 1889. In 1883 he became a member of the American Public Health Association, and is a member of the Albany County Medical Society and the Albany Institute. He has been medical examiner for several life insurance companies. In 1872 he was appointed physician to Albany Hospital Dispensary, became a member of the staff of St. Peter's Hospital in 1874 and of Albany Hospital two years later. Of Revolutionary stock, he holds membership in the Sons of the Revolution. He is a member, through the line of Elder Brewster, of the Society of Mayflower Descendants.

Dr. Curtis became a part of the teaching force of Albany Medical College in 1877, first in the capacity of lecturer in the summer course, and was appointed to the faculty chair of dermatology in 1880, which professorship he still holds, and has filled both with credit to himself and the institution more than a quarter of a century. Outside of professional life he is interested in various institutions of the city and is trustee of Albany Female Academy and of the Albany County Savings Bank. He is a careful writer on medical subjects, and, while his contributions to the literature of the profession have not been numerous, they have attracted attention through their graceful style, logical presentation, originality and freedom from verbiage. Dr. Curtis married, in 1884, Charlotte E. Bancroft, daughter of Royal Bancroft, of Albany.

## HERMON CAMP GORDINIER, A.M., M.D.

Hermon Camp Gordinier, of Troy, New York, physician and professor of physiology and anatomy of the nervous system at Albany Medical College, is a native of Troy, born May 21, 1864, son of Robert Gordinier and Mahala Dow, his wife. His earlier education was acquired in the public and high schools of Troy, and in 1895 the honorary degree of A.M. was conferred upon him by Williams College. He studied medicine at the Albany Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1886.

Dr. Gordinier located for practice in Troy immediately

after graduation, where he has since continued, and in connection therewith was lecturer on medical diagnosis at Albany Medical College from 1889 to 1895, and since the latter year has been incumbent of the chair of physiology and anatomy of the nervous system at that institution; he also is attending physician to the Samaritan Hospital of Troy. He is a member of the American Medical Association, the Association of American Physicians, the American Neurological Association, the New York State Medical Society, the New York State Medical Association, the Association of Troy and Vicinity and the Rensselaer County Medical Society. He also is a member of the Troy Club.

On November 15, 1892, Dr. Gordinier married Alice Muriel Beattie. They have four children: Muriel, Hermione, Alice May and Kathryn Gordinier.

## HOWARD VAN RENSSELAER, PH.B., M.D.

Howard Van Rensselaer, Albany, New York, physician in active general practice, professor of materia medica and therapeutics and adjunct professor of theory and practice of medicine, Albany Medical College, is a native of Albany, born June 26, 1858, son of Bayard Van Rensselaer and Laura Reynolds, his wife, daughter of Marcus Tullius Reynolds, of Albany.

On the paternal side Dr. Van Rensselaer is of Holland Dutch descent, and comes of one of the oldest families in the Hudson River Valley, whose settlement dates within the period of the Dutch dominion in America. Killian Van Rensselaer, the original ancestor, a merchant of Amsterdam and member of the Dutch West India Company, about the year 1630 availed himself of the privileges offered by the Assembly of XIX and the commissioners of the state-general (passed in 1629), by which all members of the company who planted a colony of fifty souls over fifteen years of age were to be acknowledged patroons of the New Netherlands. He further perfected his title to the lands thus granted by purchasing them from the Indians. These purchases embraced a territory extending along the Hudson river, for twenty-four miles back on each side, from Baeren Island to Cohoes Falls, Fort Orange only being reserved by the West India Company.

Killian Van Rensselaer died in 1648, and his son Johannes succeeded him and is believed to have built, in

1642, the mansion in Greenbush, which is still standing. His son Killian and the son of his brother Jeremiah, also named Killian, settled here, and these two Killians were given the English patents in trust for their grandfather Killian. Killian, the son of Johannes, died without issue, and the grant was confirmed to Killian, the son of Jeremiah, who was succeeded by his son Stephen, whose eldest son, Stephen, became the seventh patroon or lord of the manor, and who died in 1769, just after the completion of the manor house in North Broadway. Stephen Van Rensselaer, son of the last named Stephen, was born in New York City in 1764, his mother being Catherine, daughter of Philip Livingston, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. General Ten Broeck, his uncle, had the management of the estate until he attained the age of twenty-one.

Stephen Van Rensselaer attended school in Albany, the Kingston Academy, and Princeton College in 1782; married, in 1783, Margaret, daughter of General Philip J. Schuyler, who died in 1801, leaving a son, Stephen. His second wife was a daughter of Judge Patterson, of New Jersey, of the United States Supreme Court. He was a member of the assembly in 1789, 1808, 1810 and 1816; state senator from 1791 to 1795, lieutenant governor from 1795 to 1801, colonel of state cavalry in the war of 1812, member of congress from 1822 to 1829, chancellor of the university in 1835, and for twenty-two years a canal commissioner and for fifteen years president of the board. He died in the manor house, January 26, 1839. His son Stephen married Harriet Bayard, of New York, and died in 1868. Their son Bayard, who died in 1859, married Laura Reynolds. Both were natives of Albany.

Dr. Van Rensselaer acquired his earlier literary education in the State Normal School at Albany (now the State Normal College), afterward was a student in Albany Academy, and still later spent three years in a private boarding school in Catskill and six years in St. Paul's School in Concord, New Hampshire, where he devoted special attention to scientific study, and where he took a yearly testimonial for his standing, two literary prizes and the school medal, the latter the highest honor given by the institution. There he also took an active part in athletics, having been president of the athletic association and stroke in the successful crew. He was

graduated from Yale Scientific School in 1881 with the degree of Ph.B., and also spent some time in Yale Art School, where he took a literary prize; at both St. Paul's and Yale he made records in walking contests.

He was educated in medicine in the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York, graduating from that institution in 1884 with the degree of M.D. He then was appointed assistant physician at the Chambers Street Hospital, and during the period of his service there was further grounded in medicine by a supplemental course in a post-graduate school, and on competitive examination he won an interneship at the New York Hospital and remained there eighteen months. In 1887 and 1888 Dr. Van Rensselaer was a student in European hospitals in Berlin, Paris, Vienna, Munich, London and Edinburgh, and also visited many of the famous art galleries of the Old World. He returned to America in February, 1889, and at once began practice in Albany, where he still lives and where, in connection with professional work, he has served as visiting physician to St. Peter's Hospital and the Home of the Friendless, attending physician to the dispensary of the Child's Hospital, the Hospital for Incurables and to the Albany City Hospital.

Dr. Van Rensselaer first became a part of the teaching force of Albany Medical College in 1891, then in the capacity of lecturer on diseases of the heart and lungs. In 1896 he was made associate professor of therapeutics and of general medicine.

In 1895 he was appointed medical examiner for the state civil service commission. He is a member of the Albany Country Club, the Fort Orange Club, the Calumet Club of New York and of the Berzelius Society of Yale Scientific School. Besides visiting and studying abroad, Dr. Van Rensselaer has been an extensive American traveler and possesses a rich fund of reminiscence and learning.

## WILLIS GOSS MACDONALD, M.D.

Willis Goss Macdonald, Albany, New York, surgeon and gynecologist, surgeon to Albany Hospital, professor of abdominal and clinical surgery, Albany Medical College, is a native of Cobleskill, Schoharie county, New York, born April 11, 1863, son of Sylvester Macdonald and Louise Goss, his wife. The American ancestor of this branch

of the Macdonald family was Benjamin Macdonald, who came from Edinburgh, Scotland, in 1759, and settled first near Coeymans, in Albany county, where he was the first Scotchman in the town and where also he built the first boat landing. He removed soon afterward to Schoharie county and died there. He was a soldier in the American army during the Revolution, was taken prisoner by the Indians under the notorious Brant and taken to Canada. Robert Macdonald, son of Benjamin, was

born in Schoharie county in 1792, and was a man of influence and substance and of good report in the community in which he lived. He married a Miss Shaffer, whose father was killed in the Revolutionary war, and their son, Sylvester Macdonald, married Louise Goss.

Dr. Macdonald was given a good early education and graduated from the Cobleskill Free Academy in 1878, and later he was a student at the State Normal College in Albany, and also taught school for a time at Berne and Central Bridge. His preceptor in medicine was Dr.

Albert Vander Veer, and his *alma mater* was the Albany Medical College, where he was graduated and came to his degree in 1887. For eighteen months next following graduation he was house surgeon to Albany City Hospital. At the end of that time he went abroad, and in 1900 matriculated at the University of Berlin, where he took special courses in surgery, surgical pathology and bacteriology. He was assistant, too, to those famous teachers and masters, Martin and von Bergmann, and also spent some time in the hospitals in London.

Returning to Albany Dr. Macdonald at once entered upon the active practice of his profession, devoting special attention to surgery and gynecology, and in that difficult field of endeavor has attained the highest rank in medical circles in New York state. His connection with faculty work in Albany Medical College began in 1894, in the capacity of adjunct professor of surgery. Later he received a full faculty appointment and became professor of clinical and abdominal surgery in the college, which position he still holds.

Dr. Macdonald was appointed by President McKinley a chief surgeon in the United States army with the rank of major, during the Spanish-American war and designated to take charge of the First Depot Hospital at Fort McPherson, Georgia, where he served during the continuance of the war.

For several years he has taken an active interest in the study of the open air treatment of pulmonary tuberculosis and was made a member of the first commission in the State of New York for the building of a state hospital for the treatment of incipient pulmonary tuberculosis and has continued as a member of that board until the present time, and is now the president of the Board of Trustees of that institution.

Professor Macdonald is a member of the International Surgical Society, the American Association of Obstetricians and Gynecologists, the American Medical Association, the American Surgical Association, the New York State Medical Society, the Albany County Medical Society, the Fort Orange Club, the Press Club of Albany, the University Club of Albany and of the Board of Governors of the Albany Club.

## HARRY JUDSON LIPES, M.D.

Harry Judson Lipes, Albany, New York, physician and surgeon, obstetrician and gynecologist and clinical professor of obstetrics in Albany Medical College, is a native of Chicago, Illinois, born December 29, 1871, son of Rev. Henry H. Lipes and Sylvia Barbour, his wife, on the paternal side of German origin, but descended from one of the first settlers in Virginia, and on the maternal side of New England colonial stock and of one of the pioneer families of Indiana. His mother's mother

was the first white child born in Fort Wayne and in northern Indiana, and his great-grandmother was known as the "Mother of Fort Wayne."

Dr. Lipes acquired his earlier education in various schools, graduating from the Ithaca High School in 1892, and then spent two years in Cornell, where he laid the foundation of his professional education; he was educated in medicine in Albany Medical College, from which institution he was graduated in 1897, with the degree of *medicinae doctor.**

*A member of the Phi Sigma Kappa fraternity.

Since he came to the degree Dr. Lipes has engaged in active practice in Albany, and in connection with a busy professional career has given freely of his time to various institutions of the city, and particularly to pedagogical duties in his *alma mater*. From 1897 to 1899 he was health officer of Albany. He became a part of the teaching force of Albany Medical College in 1898, in the capacity of instructor of obstetrics, and in 1900 was advanced to the lectureship on that subject. In 1903 he was appointed clinical professor of obstetrics, his present chair, which he has since filled with credit to himself and to the advantage of the college. He also is head obstetrician of the special obstetrical department, "Guild for the Care of the Sick," which he organized in 1901 to provide practical work for the students in that department.

In 1905 Dr. Lipes was appointed obstetrical surgeon to Albany Hospital. He holds membership in the Medical Society of the State of New York and in the Albany County Medical Society. His contributions to medical literature consist of several papers on obstetrical and gynecological subjects. He married, January 26, 1897, Lulu R. Sagendorf, by whom he has one daughter, Caroline Elizabeth Lipes.

## WILLIAM OLIN STILLMAN, A.M., M.D.

William Olin Stillman, Albany, New York, physician and surgeon, philanthropist and antiquarian, medical author and writer, lecturer on history of medicine in Albany Medical College, is a native of Normansville, Albany county, born September 9, 1856, son of Rev. Stephen Lewis Stillman and Lucretia Miller, his wife. On his paternal side he is a descendant of New England Puritan ancestors who immigrated to America from England in 1686, and whose descendants had an active part in the events of colonial history in Massachusetts, Connecticut and Rhode Island. On the maternal side he is of Dutch descent, his ancestors in that line having been among the early settlers from Holland in the Hudson river valley. Several Stillmans were soldiers of the revolution and the war of 1812, and Ethan Stillman, the doctor's grandfather, was owner of a gun factory where large numbers of rifles were made for use in the continental army during these wars.

Dr. Stillman acquired his earlier literary education in

the Albany public schools; his honorary degree of *artium magister* was conferred by Union College in 1880. In 1874 he began the study of medicine, his preceptors having been Drs. James H. Armsby, Samuel Baldwin Ward and John P. Gray; his *alma mater* was the Albany Medical College, where he attended upon four full courses and came to the degree of *medicinae doctor* in 1878, highest honor man and winner of several college prizes.

After graduation Dr. Stillman was associated with the

Drs. Strong in the management of a sanitarium at Saratoga Springs, where he lived until 1883, then went abroad for a year and a half and pursued post-graduate studies in the universities of Berlin, Vienna and Paris, and also in the hospitals of London. In the latter part of 1884 he returned to America and located for practice in Albany, where he has since lived and where he has been closely identified with the professional life of the city, in its institutions and societies, professional and otherwise. It was he who in 1886 first suggested the project of a loan exhibition in celebration of the bi-centennial

of Albany's city charter, and in the organization which followed he was a director and chairman of the building committee; and it was he who also conceived the idea of a permanent museum, the outgrowth of which is the Albany Historical and Art Association.

As president of the Mohawk and Hudson River Humane Society Dr. Stillman's philanthropic instincts found active play, and much needed legislation (more than a dozen special acts of the New York state legislature) was secured through his efforts to promote humane work in the state. He also is president of the New York State Humane Education Committee (incorporated), and president of the American Humane Association, which for nearly thirty years has served as the national organization for the anti-cruelty cause in the United States, and is an officer of the New York State Convention of Charities and Corrections. The Louisiana Purchase World's Exposition, held at St. Louis in 1904, awarded him a personal gold medal for distinguished philanthropic services. He is or has been a member or officer of various other organizations, among which may be mentioned the Association of American Anatomists, the American Society for the Advancement of Science, the American Academy of Political and Social Science, the American Sociological Society, the New York State Medical Society, the Albany County Medical Society, the Albany Institute and Historical and Art Society (one of its trustees), director of the Fairview Home, an officer of the Vigilance and Civic Leagues of Albany; he is also a Mason and an Odd Fellow, as well as a member of the University Club.

In connection with an extensive private practice in Albany, which has covered a period of more than twenty years, Dr. Stillman has served in various capacities in aid of the eleemosynary institutions of the city; physician to the Open Door Mission and Hospital for Incurables (1887-1888), to the Babies' Nursery and Lathrop Memorial (1888-1892), the Home for Christian Workers, and the parent house of the Dominican Monastery for over twenty years. He became a part of the teaching corps of the Albany Medical College in 1896. In 1905 he was largely instrumental in starting the Albany School for Nurses. His contributions to medical literature include a standard work on "The Mineral Springs of Saratoga" and monographs on "Neurasthenia" and

"Cholera," besides numerous articles on medical and general subjects which have been published in leading contemporary journals. Dr. Stillman married April 17, 1880, Francis M. Rice, of Boston, Massachusetts.

## GEORGE EMORY LOCHNER, M.D.

George Emory Lochner, Albany, New York, physician and surgeon, gynecologist and obstetrician, lecturer on gynecology in Albany Medical College, is a native of the city just mentioned, born July 19, 1867, son of Jacob L. Lochner, for many years a business man of Albany, and Nellie J. Best, his wife, on the maternal side being a descendant of Revolutionary stock. His mother died when Emory was eight years old.

Dr. Lochner was educated in the Albany public schools and was graduated from the high school in 1885. His preceptor in medicine was Dr. Albert Vander Veer, with whom he studied three years, and at the same time attended upon the courses of Albany Medical College, graduating from that institution in 1888 with the degree of M.D.; and he was honored by his fellow graduates with selection as historian of his class, and by virtue of his high standing on competitive examination was appointed to an interneship at Albany Hospital. However, during the summer of 1888 he took post-graduate studies in New York city, then returned to Albany and for the next twenty months was ambulance surgeon and house physician to the hospital just mentioned, and upon his retirement from that position received a diploma from the staff and other evidences of appreciation from the attachés and the officiary of that institution, and the following resolution from the Board of Governors, which has never been given before or since: "Resolved, That the thanks of this board be extended to Dr. George Emory Lochner for the eminently intelligent and successful services rendered by him during his term as House Physician, especially the prudent and economical management of his department, meriting our heartiest commendation."

In 1890 Dr. Lochner began active practice in Albany, and in the same year became a part of the teaching corps of Albany Medical College, in the capacity first of instructor in laryngology and rhinology, and later in obstetrics and gynecology, and also in anatomy; and he still is a part of the life of the college, filling the important and difficult lectureship of gynecology. In addition

to his practice, which is large, and his pedagogical duties, which are exacting, he has for years been identified with public institutions in Albany, particularly the Albany Hospital, to which institution he is obstetric surgeon; the Albany Hospital Dispensary, to which he is gynecologist, and the Albany Guild for the Care of the Sick, to which he is consulting obstetrician and lecturer on obstetrics. He also is lecturer on obstetrics and gynecology at the Albany Training School for Nurses.

Dr. Lochner is a member, ex-secretary and ex-censor of the Albany County Medical Society, a member of the New York State Medical Society, ex-president of the Alumni Association of Albany High School, member of the Alumni Association of Albany Medical College, the Phi Sigma Kappa fraternity, Master Lodge No. 5, F. & A. M., and of the Fort Orange, University, Press and Automobile clubs. In 1901 he took special courses in obstetrics and gynecology in Vienna, and visited the hospitals of all the large cities of Europe.

## CHARLES HENRY MOORE, M.D.

Charles Henry Moore, Albany, New York, physician, and lecturer on ophthalmology and otology in Albany Medical College, in practice a specialist in diseases of the eye and ear, was born in Albany December 7, 1857, son of Dr. Levi Moore (also a graduate of Albany Medical College, class of 1851) and Georgenia Todd, his wife.

Dr. Levi Moore was born in Quaker Street, Albany county, in January, 1827, and practiced medicine in Albany from the time of his graduation until his death, June 30, 1880. He was one of the best known physicians of the state in his day, a member of the New York State Medical Society, and a member and at one time president of the Albany County Medical Society. His wife was a daughter of Adam Todd, of Scotch descent, a prominent citizen of Albany.

Dr. Charles H. Moore acquired his early education in the public schools, the Boys' Academy and the Albany High School. He took up the study of medicine under the preceptorship of his father and later continued it under the direction of Drs. William H. and Theodore P. Bailey; his *alma mater* is the institution in which he is now a teacher—Albany Medical College—and he graduated M.D in 1887. For two years after graduation he practiced along general lines, but since 1889 he has been

associated with Dr. C. S. Merrill as specialist in diseases of the eye and ear, having prepared himself for this particular branch of professional work in 1888-1889 in post-graduate studies in the New York Polyclinic and also in connection with the Manhattan Eye and Ear Hospital, where he spent much time in clinical and observation work.

Dr. Moore, in connection with his practice and pedagogical work, is assistant in eye and ear diseases at Al-

bany Hospital and attending physician in the same to the Children's Hospital and the Troy City Hospital. He is a member of the New York State Medical Society and of the Albany County Medical Society, having been elected secretary of the latter in 1896. In 1892 he married Emma A. Gaige, daughter of Walter Gaige of Albany. Their children are Walter Gaige Moore, who died in August, 1896, and Grace A. Moore.

## JAMES FRANCIS ROONEY, M.D.

James Francis Rooney, chief of the medical clinic of the Albany Medical College Hospital and an instructor in the theory and practice of medicine at the Albany

Medical College, was born in Albany, New York, October 10, 1877, son of James Denis and Ann (De L'Eroque) Rooney.

He is Irish on the paternal side, his ancestors having been natives of County Down, Ireland, of the family of Roney. The great-grandfather, James Patrick Rooney, came to America and settled in Albany about 1824. He was an ironmonger, and his son, and his son's son, continued in the same business. The mother of James Francis, Ann De L'Eroque Rooney, was of French descent, her people having emigrated to Canada from Brittany about 1720.

Our subject gained his literary education at the Christian Brothers' Academy, Albany, and St. John's College, Fordham, New York. His medical education was acquired at the Albany Medical College, whence he was graduated, M.D., in 1898. Upon graduation he at once opened for practice in Albany, where he still continues, engaged in special practice, prescribing internal medicine only.

In addition to his duties at college and hospital and his regular practice, Dr. Rooney is assistant attending physician at the South End Dispensary and coroner's physician of Albany county. He acts also as secretary of the Albany County Medical Society. In politics he votes independently, but has a leaning toward the Democratic party.

He married, in 1898, Mary A. Brady, daughter of John Brady of Albany. One son has been born to them—John James Brady Rooney.

## EDWARD WATERBURY BECKER, M.D.

Edward Waterbury Becker, physician, engaged in general practice in Troy, New York, was born April 20, 1876, at Nassau, New York. He is a son of Henry C. Becker. His education was begun in the public schools of Watervliet, New York, and continued through the Troy Academy, the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, and Albany Medical College, where he came to the degree of M.D. in April, 1897.

After several months of post-graduate work in New York city, Dr. Becker was interne at the Samaritan Hospital, Troy, from October, 1898, to April 1, 1900. He then opened for practice at Troy, where he has since continued.

Dr. Becker has been assistant to the department of physiology in the Albany Medical College for the past four years, and now is assistant attending physician to the Samaritan Hospital. He is a member of the Medical Association of Troy and Vicinity and of the American Medical Association.

## ALVAH HARRY TRAVER, M.D.

Alvah Harry Traver, physician nad surgeon of Albany, New York, instructor in surgery and anatomy in Albany

Medical College, was born in Sand Lake, Rensselaer county, New York, December 24, 1875, son of Alvah Traver, who practiced law in Troy and was a graduate of Union College, class of '53, and his wife, Clara Withey.

Dr. Traver was educated in the public schools of his native town, in Delaware Literary Institute, where he was a student one year (1890-91), and in Colgate Academy, where he studied three years (1891-94). His professional training was obtained in Albany Medical College, where he was graduated and came to his degree in 1898, after which he served one year (1898-99) as a mem-

ber of the house staff of Albany Hospital. He then located in Albany and engaged in general practice, and in 1901 took a post-graduate course in Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, and again in 1905 in Harvard Medical School.

In connection with his private practice Dr. Traver is instructor of anatomy and surgery in his *alma mater,* attending surgeon to the Child's Hospital of Albany and the Albany Orphanage, and assistant attending surgeon to Albany Hospital and the South End Dispensary. He is a member of the Albany County Medical Society, the Nu Sigma Nu college fraternity, the Aurania Club and the Albany Racquet Club. In politics he is a Republican, but takes no active interest in that field.

On June 29, 1899, Dr. Traver married Bertha I. Gibbons, by whom he has two children: Clarence A. Traver and Ralph F. Traver.

## EDGAR ALBERT VANDER VEER, Ph.B., M.D.

Edgar Albert Vander Veer, Albany, New York, physician and surgeon, lecturer in clinical surgery in Albany Medical College, is a native of Albany, born September 29, 1873, son of Dr. Albert Vander Veer and Margaret Snow, his wife. He was educated in Albany Academy (1880-1891), Union College (1891-1892) and in Yale Sheffield Scientific School, from the latter of which he was graduated Ph.B. in 1895. His professional education was acquired in Albany Medical College, where he graduated M.D. in 1898. He then went abroad for further medical study, returning in 1899. Since that time he has engaged in general practice in Albany, and in connection with professional work was acting assistant surgeon, United States Army, 1898; attending surgeon to Albany Hospital, 1902, and since 1902 has been a part of the teaching force of Albany Medical College in the capacity of lecturer in clinical surgery.

Dr. Vander Veer is a member of the Fort Orange Club, Albany Country Club, University Club, Camera Club, the Society of Mayflower Descendants, the Holland Society, the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, Sons of the Revolution and the Society of Colonial Wars. He married, June 5, 1900, Harriet Wooster, by whom he has two children—Grace Vander Veer, born May 11, 1901, and Albert Vander Veer, born August 10, 1902.

## SILAS LORENZO FILKINS, M.D.

Silas Lorenzo Filkins, Albany, New York, physician, instructor, prosector and assistant demonstrator of anatomy at the Albany Medical College, was born at South Berne, Albany county, New York, February 12, 1879, son of Charles Edward and Viola J. (Onderdonk) Filkins. On the paternal side he is of English descent and on the maternal side is of Dutch descent.

He attended the public schools of Albany, graduating from the high school, then entered Albany Medical College, whence he was graduated in 1904, with the degree of M.D. On the 1st of September of that year Dr. Filkins began general practice in Albany in addition to his duties as an instructor at the medical college.

He is examining physician for and a member of the Maccabees. In his political sympathies he is Republican.

## HOWARD EATON LOMAX, M.D.

Howard Eaton Lomax, assistant demonstrator of anatomy at the Albany Medical College and engaged in general practice in Albany, New York, was born April 30, 1869, at Albany, a son of John Lomax and Martha Eaton, his wife. On his father's side he is descended from the French Huguenots, the paternal grandfather having emigrated from England to America, where he settled in Boston and engaged in the manufacture of soap and tallow candles. John Lomax, the father of Howard Eaton, was born in England, but was brought to this country by his parents while a child, and was reared in Boston, Massachusetts. He was a bookkeeper, engaged for nearly forty years with Holland Terrell, of Albany. On the maternal side he is of New England stock, his mother being a native of Chelsea, Massachusetts.

After graduating from the high school at Albany, Howard E. Lomax entered the Albany Medical College, where he received his degree on the 27th of April, 1892. He first engaged in practice in New Baltimore, Greene county, New York, where he remained eight years, then removed to Albany, 1900, where he has since practiced, in addition to fulfilling his duties as an instructor at the college.

From 1893 to 1898, while at New Baltimore, he was health officer of that town. Dr. Lomax is a member of

the Greene County Medical Society, the Albany County Medical Association, the Albany County Medical Society, the New York State Medical Association and the American Medical Association. He also is a Free and Accepted Mason, past master of the Social Friendship Lodge No. 471, of New Baltimore, and is now a member of the Ancient City Lodge, of Albany.

In politics he is a staunch Republican, but has never actively engaged in that field of labor. Dr. Lomax married, September 17, 1896, Jane Anna Sweet, daughter of the Hon. Newton Sweet, of New Baltimore. Two children have been born to them, Edmund Wilson Lomax and Martha Adeline Lomax.

## GEORGE GUSTAVE LEMPE, M.D.

George Gustave Lempe, Albany, New York, physician and surgeon, former assistant demonstrator in physiology and former demonstrator and present instructor in anatomy in Albany Medical College, is a native of Lansingburgh, New York, born December 28, 1865. At the age of six years he was sent to Germany, where he was educated in the gymnasium and afterward in the University of Goettingen, Hanover. In 1882 he returned to America and for a year was a student at Harvard University, taking a post-graduate course. Later on he took up his residence in Albany and matriculated at Albany Medical College, where he came to the degree of *medicinae doctor* in 1888.

Since graduation Dr. Lempe has been closely identified with the practice of medicine in Albany and its vicinity, and by reason of his official connection with the civil service commission in the capacity of examiner of health officers his professional acquaintance has extended throughout the state; and he is particularly known to the alumni of *alma mater* through his connection with the teaching force of the college, which dates back to the time when he was assistant demonstrator of physiology, followed by his service for one year as instructor in that department; he has been instructor in anatomy since 1904. From 1889 to 1896 he was surgeon to Albany Homeopathic Hospital. He holds membership in the Phi Sigma Kappa fraternity, the Albany Medical Society, Medical Society of the State of New York, the Albany Press, the Deutscher and the Fort Orange and University clubs; ex-member and surgeon of Company

A, Tenth Battalion, N. G. N. Y., now surgeon of Troop B, N. G. N. Y., and is a charter member and surgeon of the Knights of the Ancient Essenic Order.

JAMES NEWTON FIERO, A.B., LL.D.

James Newton Fiero, Albany, New York, lawyer, author of "Special Actions," "Special Proceedings" and "Torts," present incumbent of the faculty chair of procedure, equity and torts in Albany Law School, and dean of the faculty since 1895, is a native of Saugerties,

Ulster county, New York, born May 23, 1847, son of Christopher Fiero, who in 1853 organized and was colonel of the Twentieth regiment of New York militia, and grandson of Dr. Abraham Fiero, a noted physician of his time. On the paternal side Mr. Fiero inherits Spanish blood, yet comes of a line of ancestors whose immigration to America antedates the revolution; on the maternal side he is of Holland Dutch stock, his grandparents in that line having been descendants of the Van Schaicks and the Van Slykes, both families of distinction in early colonial history.

Mr. Fiero acquired his elementary education in the district schools, and his secondary education in the Delhi and Cherry Valley academies. He matriculated at Rutgers College, remained there a few months, and in January, 1865, transferred his studentship to Union College, where he entered the sophomore class and where he graduated in 1867. He received the honorary degree, LL.D., in 1899 from Union. He read law with William Murray, late justice of the Supreme Court, and was admitted to practice at a general term of that court held in Broome county, in May, 1869.

For a few months after he came to the bar Mr. Fiero practiced at Delhi, and then opened an office at Saugerties, Ulster county, remained there until 1872, when he removed to Kingston and became law partner with Reuben Bernard. In 1891 he removed to Albany and entered into partnership with General Amasa J. Parker, taking the place of Judge Parker, then recently deceased. Since that time he has practiced continuously in Albany. He was counsel to the legislative committee organized to investigate the canal system of New York, in 1891, appeared on behalf of the state officers constituting the State Board of Commissioners in the contempt proceedings arising out of the contested election of senators in that year; was designated as counsel to the state Board of Tax Commissioners in 1897; had charge of the prosecution of trespassers upon state lands on behalf of the State Forest Commission in 1898; was special counsel employed by and had charge of the investigation on behalf of the state of the coal trust in 1897, the ice trust in 1900 and the beef trust in 1902. He was retained by the attorney general for the state in the litigation arising out of the special franchise tax law enacted at Governor Roosevelt's suggestion in 1899, immediately after the passage of the act, and continued his connection with the matter until after the law had been upheld by Judge Earl, as referee, and argued the case in the appellate division.

He has been prominent in the various professional associations of which he is a member and in whose proceedings he has taken an active part, notably the New York State Bar Association, of which he was president in 1892 and 1893, and the American Bar Association, of which he was vice-president from 1895 to 1902. As member of the latter body he was appointed chairman of a

committee to investigate the expediency of a scheme for uniformity in legal reporting and to recommend a remedy for certain then existing difficulties; and later was chairman of a special committee of the association on uniformity of procedure. He also was a member of the New York Constitutional Commission of 1890. His textbook on "Special Proceedings in the State of New York" was published in 1887, and was followed by his "Special Actions" in 1888; later editions of both works were published in 1897 and 1899, and a work on "Torts" in 1903.

Mr. Fiero's connection with faculty work in the law school antedated his election to the deanship by several years, but his most earnest efforts in behalf of that department of the university have been made since his incumbency of that office; and it may be said without transgression of any propriety that the success which has crowned the labors of the united faculty of the school has been due in a great measure to the work of its executive officer and dean.

Politically Mr. Fiero is a Republican, and since he came to the bar his voice has been heard in every important campaign. For many years he was a member of and several years chairman of the Ulster county Republican committee, and since his residence in Albany he has kept in close touch with his party. He is a member of the Fort Orange Club of Albany, and the University Club of New York city.

On April 28, 1870, James Newton Fiero married Jennie Sands McCall of Delhi, New York, by whom he has three children—Maude Goodrich Fiero, Clifford B. Fiero and Harriette A. Fiero.

## ALBERT CLERMONTE TENNANT.

Albert Clermonte Tennant, a member of the faculty of Albany Law School, lecturer and instructor on the law of contracts, real and personal property, and a practitioner of Albany, was born November 11, 1846, at Willett, Cortland county, New York, son of Thomas and Dorcas J. Briggs Tennant, and a great-great-grandson of James Tennant, who with two brothers came from England about 1700 and settled in Connecticut. His mother, Dorcas Briggs, was granddaughter of Captain John Briggs, a patriot and soldier of the revolution.

Judge Tennant's early education was begun in the dis-

trict schools of Willett and continued through the academy at Cincinnatus, and the state normal school at Albany, now Albany Normal College. He began the study of law with Wilbur D. Diefendorf of Geneva, New York, and afterward continued it with the firm of Sturges & Countryman. He was admitted to the bar at a general term of the Supreme Court held in Albany in March, 1871. He soon afterward entered into practice as partner with the Hon. James S. Davenport of Richfield Springs. This firm continued until the fall of the year 1883, when Mr. Tennant was elected surrogate of Otsego county, whereupon he removed to Cooperstown in January, 1884. He was re-elected in the fall of 1889, but on the 1st of May, 1894, he resigned as surrogate and entered into partnership with that famous lawyer, the Hon. Matthew Hale, the firm name being Hale, Bulkeley & Tennant. Judge Tennant then removed to Albany and the partnership was continued until the death of Mr. Hale, in March, 1897. Since then he has continued in practice alone, having an office in Albany and also one in Cooperstown, where he also has a summer home.

In 1897 Judge Tennant became a member of the faculty of Albany Law School, covering criminal law and procedure, real property, trusts and powers, personal property and sales. Since the death of Mr. Eaton, a member of the faculty, he has taken the lectureship of contracts in addition to the others, and has treated these subjects ever since, delivering about one hundred and eighty-five lectures a year.

Politically Judge Tennant is a Democrat, frequently a delegate to the state conventions, and in the year 1892 he was delegate to the national Democratic convention in Chicago. He is a member of the Fort Orange Club of Albany, the Mohican Club of Cooperstown, and of the New York State and the Albany Bar associations. He married, October 4, 1876, Lizzie H. Getman, daughter of Hiram Getman of Richfield Springs, New York. They have one child, Clermonte Getman Tennant.

## LEWIS RATHBONE PARKER, A.B., LL.B.

Lewis Rathbone Parker, son of General Amasa J. Parker and Cornelia Kane Strong, his wife, was born November 30, 1870, in Albany, New York. He is mainly of English descent, but is also in part of Irish and Scotch

blood, his father's family in this country coming from Litchfield county, Connecticut.

His early education was acquired at the Albany Academy and at St. Paul's School, Concord, New Hampshire, and his later education at Yale University, whence he was graduated in 1892, receiving the degree of A.B. He began the study of law soon afterward in the office of his father and subsequently entered the Albany Law School, where he completed his course in 1895, receiving the degree of LL.B. In 1896 he was admitted to the bar, whereupon he began the practice of his profession, in which he is now actively engaged as a member of the law firm of Hun & Parker, of Albany, New York.

Mr. Parker is a director of the Albany Insurance Company, a director of the City Safe Deposit and Storage Company, a director of the Newton Fire Brick Company, Albany, and a director of the Albany City Free Dispensary Association. He was for many years a manager of the Hudson River State Hospital at Poughkeepsie, New York, and now is a visitor for the State Charities Aid Association at that institution. He has served as a trustee of the Chamber of Commerce of Albany.

Mr. Parker and his brother, Amasa J. Parker, Jr., are the editors of "Parker's New York Criminal and Penal Codes." He is the lecturer at Albany Law School on "Bailments," "Guaranty and Suretyship" and "Negotiable Instruments." In politics he is a supporter of the Democratic party, and in his relations with the social life of Albany is a member of the Fort Orange Club, the Albany Country Club and the Racquet Club. At Yale he belonged to Psi Upsilon and Wolf's Head.

Mr. Parker married, October 18, 1902, Ellen Vanderpoel Hun. One son has been born to them, Lewis R. Parker, Jr., born October 19, 1904.

## ALVAH STRYKER NEWCOMB, A.B.

Alvah Stryker Newcomb, Albany, New York, lawyer, professor of the law of damages in Albany Law School, is a native of Prattsville, New York, son of Sylvester Humphrey Newcomb and Ellen Stryker, his wife. His earlier education was acquired in district and public schools, and he prepared for college under the special instruction of Rev. Mr. Nicholson, a graduate of McGill University, Montreal, Canada. He entered Union College, where he was a student about a year and a half, and

then transferred his attendance to Dartmouth, from which he was graduated in 1878 with the degree of A.B. He was admitted to the bar in 1879 and practiced at Kingston, New York, for a number of years. In 1900 he removed to Albany, on his appointment as assistant state reporter, and has since been a member of the Albany county bar. His incumbency of the chair of damages in Albany Law School dates from 1903. He is a member of the Albany County Bar Association, the University Club of Albany and the Alpha Delta Phi fraternity. He is also a Mason, and in politics is a Republican. He married, July 15, 1891, Elsie Hendricks Conklin, of Kingston, New York, by whom he has two children, Margaret and Robert M. Newcomb.

## JAMES HOUGH STOLLER, A.B., PH.D.

James Hough Stoller, Schenectady, New York, professor of biology and geology in Union College and a member of the teaching corps of that institution for more than twenty years, and who also enjoys a wide reputation as a writer on scientific subjects, is a native of Johnstown, New York, born December 11, 1857, son of Adam Stoller and Hannah Hough, his wife, and comes of German ancestors.

Professor Stoller acquired his early education in Johnstown public schools and Fort Edward Institute, and his higher education in Union College and the universities of Munich and Leipsic. He entered "Old Union" in 1880 and came to the degree A.B. in 1884. His degree of Ph.D. came from University of Leipsic in 1899.

He became a part of the teaching force of Union College in 1885, when he was appointed instructor in natural history. He served in that capacity until 1891. He was assistant professor of biology from 1891 to 1894, and then was advanced to the faculty chair of biology and geology.

He is a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the American Society of Naturalists, the Fortnightly Club of Schenectady, and in politics is an independent Republican. Among other works he is author of "Human Heredity," 1890; "Bacteriological Analysis of Water," 1903; "Distribution of Bacteria in River Waters, Etc."; "Organs of Perspira-

tion in the Oniscidæ," 1899. In 1890 he married Mary Norris Montgomery, of Schenectady, and has three children.

## RALPH WENTWORTH HORNE.

Ralph Wentworth Horne, New York city, lawyer, at present connected with the law department of the Title Insurance Company of New York, was born in Albany, New York, April 18, 1877, son of Professor Charles Adams Horne and Florence Allen. His education was acquired in the Albany public schools and Albany High School, from the latter of which he was graduated in 1895. In the same year he began the study of law in the office of Tracey & Cooper and later continued it under the preceptorship of General Amasa J. Parker. He attended upon the lectures of Albany Law School, from which institution he was graduated in the class of 1898. Mr. Horne was the librarian of the school during his term.

In October, 1898, Mr. Horne was admitted to practice in the courts of New York state, and at once opened an office in Albany. In 1901 he removed to New York city and entered the law department of the Title Guarantee and Trust Company, remaining there until 1903, when he was employed in the same capacity with the Title Insurance Company. He is a member of the University Club of the city of Albany and is an active member of the New York Naval Militia.

## WILLIAM GANSEVOORT MACK, M.D.

William Gansevoort Mack, Canandiagua, New York, assistant physician at Brigham Hall, a private hospital for nervous and mental invalids, was born at Butler, Wayne county, New York, son of Isaac Turner Mack and Lucy Mary Center, his wife.

His literary education was begun in the Red Creek Union Seminary, and continued in the Wolcott high school, Colgate Academy and Colgate University, where he was a student during two years, the freshman and sophomore. His medical education was acquired in Albany Medical College, where he came to the degree of M.D. in 1900.

Since September, 1901, Dr. Mack has served in his present capacity at Brigham Hall. He is a member of the Colgate University fraternities Phi Kappa Psi, Theta Nu Epsilon. Politically he is a Republican.

## AMASA JUNIUS PARKER, A.M., LL.D.

Amasa Junius Parker, Albany, New York, lawyer, member of the Board of Governors of Union University, president of the Board of Trustees of Albany Law School, a member of the Board of Trustees of Albany Medical College, a trustee of the Albany Institute and Historical and Art Society and other institutions, is a native of Delhi, Delaware county, New York, born May 6, 1843, son of the late Judge Amasa J. Parker, LL.D.,

and Harriet Langdon, his wife, and is a descendant on both sides of his family of old New England revolutionary stock. His parents and their children moved to Albany in the fall of 1844. His elementary education was acquired in the select schools at Albany kept by Miss Margaret Cassidy and the Messrs. Wrightson, and his secondary education in Albany Academy, where he prepared for college. In 1860 he entered the sophomore class of Union College and graduated from that institution with the degree of A.B. in 1863. He took his degree of A.M. at that college in 1866, and in 1904 the

college conferred upon him the honorary degree of LL.D.

At about the end of his junior year in the college Mr. Parker took up the study of the law, and in September, 1863, entered as a student the law office of Cagger, Porter & Hand, of Albany, with whom he remained nearly two years. He matriculated at Albany Law School in 1863, where he came to the degree *legum baccalaureus* in 1864, and in the same year he was admitted to practice in the courts of New York State. On May 1, 1865, he became partner with his father in the general practice of the law, a relation which continued until the death of Judge Parker, May 13, 1890, a period of more than twenty-five years. In 1876 Judge Edwin Countryman, of Cooperstown, New York, removed to Albany and entered the firm, the style of which then became Parker & Countryman, and was so known in professional circles throughout New York State until 1888. Again, in 1891, after the death of Judge Parker, J. Newton Fiero removed from Kingston to Albany and became partner with Mr. Parker, a relation which continued until 1895 under the firm name of Parker & Fiero. His eldest son, Amasa J. Parker, Jr., has been an active practitioner of the law at Albany since 1893, and his younger son, Lewis R. Parker, is also a lawyer with a large practice, associated with Marcus T. Hun, of Albany, under the firm name of Hun & Parker.

For more than forty years Mr. Parker has been a familiar and successful figure in law circles in Albany and elsewhere in New York State and also in the federal courts, and during that period he has been interested as attorney of record or of counsel in some of the most important cases which have claimed the attention of the trial and appellate courts. But it is not as a lawyer exclusively that this meager sketch aims to comment on Mr. Parker's qualities, but rather as a factor in the life of old *alma mater* since he came to its first degree, as a member of both the lower and upper houses of the state legislature, as a business man and citizen, identified with the best interests of Albany and the state at large, and as an efficient reorganizer of the military, lunacy and other systems of the state.

Since April 30, 1884, he has been a member of the Board of Governors of Union University, and for several years was its secretary. He was elected a trustee

May 26, 1879, and since June 17, 1895, has been president of the Board of Trustees of Albany Law School, an institution founded by his distinguished father, Judge Ira Harris and Professor Amos Dean in 1851, and since 1889 he has been a member of the Board of Trustees of Albany Medical College. All these and other institutions have made demands upon his time and counsel, and both have been given freely in the cause of higher education, academic and professional, without stint and often at the sacrifice of personal interests.

In 1861, at the beginning of the Civil war, Mr. Parker was one of the organizers and a member of the famous "Union College Zouaves," and after graduation from college he was enrolled in the National Guard at Albany. In 1866 he was commissioned aide-de-camp, with the rank of major, on the staff of Major General Cooper, commandant of the Third Division, National Guard, New York. In 1875 he was elected liuetenant colonel of the Tenth Regiment of Infantry, National Guard, New York, and in 1877 was unanimously elected its colonel. He was in command of his regiment, and other troops added to his command, in all about one thousand men, during the railroad riots of July, 1877, and under him the regiment attained a strength of eight hundred and fifty men. He was president of the National Guard Association of New York State at the time of its reorganization, in 1878 to 1880, and is the only officer who has filled that position for more than one year. He resigned as colonel of the Tenth Regiment, March 1, 1880. On the reorganization of the State National Guard in August, 1886, he was elected and commissioned brigadier general of the Third Brigade, with headquarters in Albany, and served in that capacity until the end of December, 1890, when he resigned with a view of returning to the senate, which he did at the next election. In 1889 (April 29) the brigade, two thousand eight hundred strong, took part in the Washington centennial celebration in New York City, and on that occasion, where nearly fifty thousand troops were in line, his brigade was unanimously awarded the highest credit for appearance and discipline by the United States army board sent by the national government to review the parade and observe the military efficiency of the national guard of the several states.

In 1881 Mr. Parker was one of the candidates of the Democratic party of Albany county for the assembly,

and was elected by a majority greater than the total vote cast for his Republican opponent. In the assembly of 1882 he was chairman of the committee on military affairs, and with the assistance of the highest officers of the State National Guard he revised, simplified, strengthened and made practical the military code bill, which became law and has been copied in many respects by the other states. He was active in securing large appropriations for the supplies and maintenance of the guard, the erection of armories, the adoption and purchase of regulation service uniforms and in the establishment of the state military camp at Peekskill.

At the beginning of the legislative session of 1886 Mr. Parker took a seat in the state senate, having been elected to the senate office in November preceding. He was afterward twice reëlected and served continuously from 1892 to 1895, then declining renomination. In the senate, as in the house, he was prominently identified with the work of improving the equipment, condition and efficiency of the state guard, and, more than that, he was a careful legislator in all public matters, especially those affecting his own city and county, and during his service as member and senator he was instrumental in accomplishing much good work. In 1886 Mr. Parker inaugurated public hearings on all measures relating to Albany county, and he, the senator, and the four assemblymen from Albany county districts sat as a committee for that purpose from time to time during the six years Mr. Parker served in the senate. This plan gave great satisfaction and was adopted elsewhere in the state and in municipalities in conformity to charter requirements since enacted by the legislature.

In the same manner Mr. Parker has for many years been closely identified with Albany institutions, besides those previously mentioned, among them as trustee of St. Agnes School and a director of the City National Bank.

Mr. Parker served for sixteen years (1881 to 1897) as a manager and president of the Board of Managers of the Hudson River State Hospital for the Insane at Poughkeepsie, New York, during which period the population of that institution was increased from three hundred and fifty to two thousand, and the second and third systems of buildings were erected and occupied. During

that period state care for the insane was adopted and carried into full and successful effect, in all which steps Mr. Parker was largely interested and aided in every way possible, especially during the seven years of his service in the assembly and senate. He is a life trustee and president of the Board of Trustees of the Young Men's Association of Albany, the oldest association of its character in this country and founded by Amos Dean and others more than seventy years ago. This association carries on two successful libraries in Albany and owns and leases Harmanus Bleecker Hall, one of the largest and safest and most perfect opera houses in this country. Mr. Parker was one of the early advocates of the erection of this great hall and gave many years to the project before the same was built.

After the death of his father, in 1890, Mr. Parker was elected his successor as trustee of the Union Trust Company, of New York, and still continues in that capacity.

In 1868 Mr. Parker married Cornelia Kane Strong, of New Orleans, Louisiana, who died December 17, 1883, leaving six children, two sons and four daughters. His children, now all married, are: 1. Amassa J. Parker, Jr., a graduate of Yale College, class of 1891, and of the Albany Law School, class of 1893. 2. Lewis R. Parker, a graduate of Yale College, class of 1892, and of the Albany Law School, class of 1894. 3. Louisa Parker Sweny, of Albany, New York. 4. Grace Parker McLane, of Baltimore, Maryland. 5. Anna Parker Sage, of New York City. 6. Harriet Langdon Parker McElroy, of Albany, New York.

## WARNER MILLER, A.B., LL.D.

Warner Miller, now of New York City, manufacturer, former United States senator, member of the Board of Governors of Union University, is a native of the town of Hannibal, Oswego county, New York, born August 12, 1838, son of Hiram Miller and Mary Ann Warner, his wife, and is a descendant of a patriot and officer of the Revolution who died in service at Washington's headquarters in White Plains, where the Miller homestead still stands. The ancestor of this branch of the Miller family in America was John Miller, who emigrated from Germany to the British colonies of North America about 1680. He settled in what, in 1683, became Westchester

county, and was owner of all the land from the north line of Rural cemetery to a distance north of about two miles, and a half mile wide, containing about six hundred acres. He had four sons and four daughters, and at his death the former inherited his landed estate and divided it among themselves. James Miller, first son of John, took of his father's property that on which was a sawmill on the bank of the Brunks (Bronx) river, and evidences of the old structure were still visible in 1866.

Senator Miller acquired his elementary education in the Northville public schools and his secondary education in Charlotteville Seminary at Charlotteville, New York, where he prepared for college. He then entered Union College for the academic course and was graduated there A.B. in 1860; LL.D., 1886. After leaving college he was professor of Latin and Greek in Fort Edward Collegiate Institute, and thereafter filled a pedagogue's chair until he enlisted in the Fifth New York Cavalry for service in the war of 1861-1865; later on he

was promoted first lieutenant. While serving under General Shields and General Banks in the Shenandoah valley he was made prisoner at the battle of Winchester, but was paroled on the field when the Confederates retreated, and later was honorably discharged.

After returning from the service Senator Miller became interested in the manufacture of paper from wood pulp, an undertaking which was not at first regarded with favor by papermakers, but which eventually came into general use; and as the pioneer of this special industry, and one whose confidence in the ultimate success of the enterprise never failed, a substantial fortune was the reward of his persistent endeavor, and today he stands among the foremost successful men of the country. During his business life he has been identified with the founding and operation of many pulp and paper companies, an enumeration of which in this place is unnecessary, and naturally his connection with these enterprises has drawn him into other channels of activity, such as banking and insurance, transportation and express companies. For many years he has been especially interested in the construction of a ship canal across the Isthmus of Panama, and for several years was president of the Nicaragua Canal Construction Company.

In political life Senator Miller is a Republican of undoubted quality, and, while he never has been in any sense a seeker after office, his party has made demands upon him for candidacy at times when his personal interests were compelled to be laid aside; nor have his sacrifices for party welfare been without reward. From 1874 to 1876 he represented the Herkimer county district in the New York State Assembly; in 1878 he was elected representative in congress (forty-sixth and forty-seventh sessions), and in 1881 he was elected by the New York legislature to succeed Mr. Platt in the United States senate. In 1888 he was Republican candidate for the gubernatorial office, but was defeated at the polls, owing to a senseless factional division in his own party.

Senator Miller is a member of the Union League Club, the Republican Club, the New York Athletic Club, the University Club, and is a Templar Mason. He married, July 13, 1865, Caroline Churchill, of Gloversville, New York, who died in 1903, leaving four children: Max Miller, Augusta W. Miller, Burr C. Miller and Guy H. Miller.

## EDWARD WINSLOW PAIGE, A.B., LL.B., LL.D.

Edward Winslow Paige, New York city, lawyer, former deputy attorney general of New York state, member of the Board of Governors of Union University, is a native of Schenectady, born July 11, 1844, son of Alonzo Christopher Paige (A.M. Union, 1816) and Harriet Bowers Mumford, his wife, and is a descendant on the paternal side of New England colonial ancestors of Holland Dutch origin. Nathaniel Paige, the immigrant ancestor of the line here considered, was in Roxbury, Massachusetts, in 1685, marshal of Suffolk county in 1690 and 1691, and was one of the proprietors of Hardwick. His son Christopher and the latter's son John lived in Hardwick until after the Revolutionary war; and this John served in two campaigns during the French and Indian wars, and was wounded in battle at the Plains of Abraham. He afterward settled in Schaghticoke, New York. His only son and child, Winslow Paige, was a clergyman of the Dutch Reformed church and was settled at Schaghticoke from 1790 to 1808, and afterward died in Schoharie county, New York.

Alonzo Christopher Paige, son of Winslow Paige and father of Edward Winslow Paige, was born in Schaghticoke in 1797, removed to Schenectady in 1815 and died in 1868. He graduated from Williams College, A.B., in 1815, afterward entered the legal profession and was a lawyer of excellent reputation and a judicial officer of the highest character and worth. He was district attorney of Schenectady county from 1823 to 1839; member of assembly from 1827 to 1830; state senator (third district) from 1837 to 1842; reporter of the Court of Chancery from 1828 to 1848, and "Paige's Chancery Reports" are yet frequent sources of authority and reference with the legal profession notwithstanding the abolition of chancery and equity courts as arms of the judicial system of the state; justice of the Supreme Court by election in 1847 and 1855; justice of the Supreme Court sitting in the Court of Appeals, 1851 and 1857, and member of the constitutional convention of 1867. He also was a director of the old Utica and Schenectady and of the New York Central Railroad companies, and a trustee of Union College for many years previous to and at the time of his death.

Edward W. Paige acquired his earlier literary educa-

tion in Union Classical School, Schenectady, and also under the instruction of a private tutor; his higher education was acquired in Union College, from which he was graduated in 1864, A.B., winner of the Blatchford prize, 2d, and the Clark essay prize, 3d (Phi Beta Kappa). In 1866 he graduated from Albany Law School, with the degree of LL.B.; his honorary degree of LL.D. was subsequently conferred. In December, 1866, he was admitted to the bar and since that time has engaged in active practice, in Schenectady until 1881, and in New York city since the year last mentioned, although he has maintained an office in New York since 1878. From 1876 to 1879 he was deputy attorney general of New York state, serving under Mr. Fairchild and Mr. Schoonmaker. He has been a member of the Board of Governors of Union University since 1880. He is a Democrat, although in later years he has not been specially active in politics.

Mr. Paige holds membership in the New York State Bar Association, the New York City Bar Association, the Sigma Phi, the Philomathean Literary Society, the Metropolitan and University clubs of New York city, the Down Town Association, and is a Mason.

## CHARLES J. BUCHANAN.

Charles J. Buchanan, lawyer, member and secretary of the Board of Trustees of Albany Law School, is a native of New Berlin, Chenango county, New York, born December 27, 1843, and is of Scotch-Irish ancestry. His earlier education was acquired in the public schools and also in the once famous New Berlin Academy, where he laid the foundation of a higher education; but events about that time changed his plans, and instead of matriculating at college he entered the army, enlisting as private in the First Regiment United States Sharpshooters—Berdan's Rifles—with which command he served until the end of the war, advancing from one grade of promotion to another to the rank of first lieutenant and acting adjutant, and serving with the army of the Potomac from Yorktown in 1862 to Appomattox in 1865.

Returning home at the close of the war, Mr. Buchanan served about one year in the office of the quartermaster general in Washington, and then resigned to resume his academic studies. In 1867 he was offered a lieutenancy in the regular army, which was declined, but he did accept President Johnson's appointment to a cadetship

in the United States Military Academy at West Point, remaining there until 1870, when he resigned to take up the study of law. Accordingly he entered the office of Smith, Bancroft & Moak in Albany, where he was a student for the three years then required by the rules of the Court of Appeals, and was admitted to practice at a general term of the Supreme Court held in Albany in January, 1874.

In the next year after he came to the bar Mr. Buchanan

became junior member of the firm and so continued until January, 1880, when upon the death of Mr. Bancroft the firm style changed to Smith, Moak & Buchanan. Four years later, December. 1884, the senior partner died, upon which the firm became Moak & Buchanan; and again, in September, 1892, Mr. Moak was stricken and died and Mr. Buchanan succeeded to the practice of the firm of which he had been so long a member, and which was recognized as one of the strongest in the profession in the state; and the surviving partner in all later years has maintained the high standing of the for-

mer firm and now is one of the leaders of the Albany bar—a bar long noted for its strength.

In connection with his professional life Mr. Buchanan for many years has been closely identified with the business and social life of Albany and its vicinity, and also has taken an earnest interest in public and military affairs and organizations. In 1889 (July 2) he delivered the oration at Gettysburg at the dedication of the monument to the First United States Sharpshooters—his old command—and his address was subsequently published and given wide circulation. He is a member of the first class of the military order of the Loyal Legion, of the Grand Army of the Republic, and for ten years was judge advocate with the rank of major, Third Brigade, N. G. S. N. Y. He also is a member, life trustee and ex-first vice-president of the Board of Managers of the Young Men's Association (a literary institution founded by Amos Dean, who also was one of the founders of Albany Medical College and Albany Law School); trustee of the National Savings Bank of Albany; ex-member and treasurer of the Board of Commissioners of Washington Park; member of the Fort Orange and University clubs and of St. Andrew's Society; director of the Union Trust Company of Albany; member and ex-president of the Burns Club of Albany and member of the Buchanan Society of Scotland.

Mr. Buchanan had an active part in raising the Harmanus Bleecker Hall fund. Politically he is a strong Republican. On October 27, 1875, he married Caroline VanValkenburg, daughter of the late Isaac VanValkenburg of Northville, Fulton county, New York.

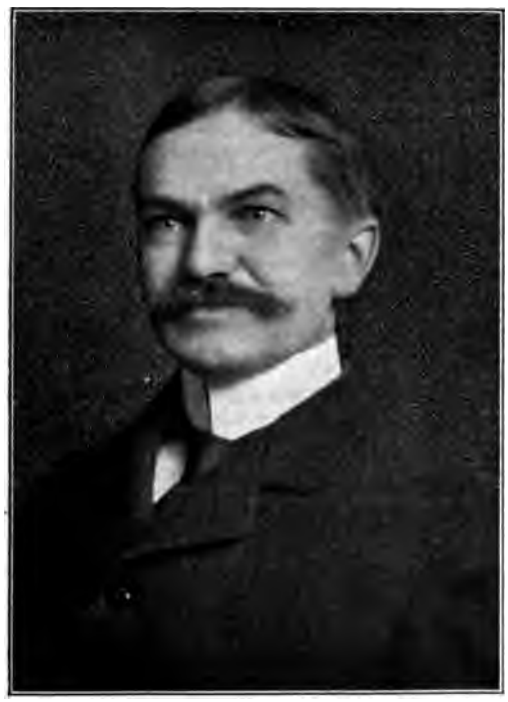
## FREDERICK W. CAMERON, A.M., LL.B.

Frederick W. Cameron, Albany, New York, lawyer, and a trustee of Union College, was born in the city of Albany, June 1, 1859, son of Truman D. Cameron and Elizabeth Flagler, his wife. He descends from the Camerons of the Highlands of Scotland, who emigrated to America just previous to the Revolution and settled in the "highlands" of northern New York, among the foothills of the Adirondacks, in what is now Warren county.

The American ancestor of the line here under consideration was James Cameron, whose son, Rev. John Cameron, was a minister of the gospel, and whose grandson, James Cameron, was a veteran of the war of 1812-1815,

a man of much consequence in the various walks of life and at one time a representative in the state legislature from the district in which he lived.

Truman D. Cameron, son of James, was for many years a teacher in the Boys' Academy in Albany and later a successful merchant. Frederick W., the son of Truman D. Cameron, was educated in the Boys' Academy and in Union College, where he graduated, A.B., in 1881, with highest honors. While in college he gave special atten-



tion to the study of the sciences and took extra courses in physics, mechanics, chemistry and electricity for the purpose of qualifying himself for the practice of patent law, and his vacations were spent in a law office. His legal education was acquired in Albany Law School, where he came to his degree, LL.B., in 1882; and in conformity with the requirements of law he was admitted as attorney and counsellor of the Supreme Court in May, 1882.

Since that time he has maintained an office in Albany, in practice making a specialty of the law of patents,

trade marks and corporations. He has been engaged in many important cases both in this and in foreign countries, and has prosecuted cases in Canada and England and before the Privy Council of England on appeal from the highest courts of Canada.

In 1892 Mr. Cameron was appointed United States commissioner and still holds that office; he is a trustee of the Fairview Home for Orphan Children; trustee of the Albany City Mission, of the First Presbyterian church and of the Homoeopathic Hospital and Dispensary, and is a director of the National Exchange Bank of Albany.

In politics he is a Democrat. While abroad in the fall of the year 1901 he was nominated by the Democratic party for the office of surrogate of Albany county; election was held before his return to the United States and he was defeated with the rest of the ticket.

The societies and clubs of which Mr. Cameron is a member compose a long and varied list, namely: Fort Orange Club, Albany Country Club, University Club of New York city, Jefferson Club, Burns Club, Albany Institute and Historical Society, American Bar Association, New York State Bar Association, Patent Law Association of Washington, D. C., Delta Phi, a Greek letter society, and Temple Lodge No. 14, F. and A. M. He has maintained an active interest in the affairs of his college, having been president of its Alumni Association of Northeastern New York, and for several years a member of its Board of Trustees.

On the 2nd of April, 1891, Mr. Cameron was united in marriage with Jeannie Armsby Dean, youngest daughter of Hon. Amos Dean, LL.D. Three children have been born to them—Jeanne Elizabeth, Josephine Dean and Fredericka Cameron.

## EDWARD MADISON CAMERON, A.M.

Edward Madison Cameron, Albany, New York, was born in that city October 7, 1864, a son of Truman D. and Elizabeth Flagler Cameron. The family is a branch of the Scottish Highland Camerons, the first American ancestor of Edward Madison having been his great-great-grandfather, James Cameron, who owned large tracts of land in the Adirondacks, in what now is Warren county, and was extensively engaged in lumbering.

His son was the Rev. John Cameron, and his grandson, James, served in the war of 1812, and was one of the foremost men of his locality, representing Warren county in the state legislature. The next in descent was Truman D., the father of Edward M., who was for seventeen years an instructor in the Albany Academy and later a successful merchant.

Edward Madison Cameron's education was begun in the Albany public schools, which he attended from 1873

to 1877, and continued through the Albany Academy, 1880-1883, and Union College, where he received the degrees of A.B. and C.E. in 1887, and the degree of A.M. in 1891.

Upon the completion of his college training he was associated with his father in the lumber business, from 1887 until 1890, at which latter date he succeeded to the business, and formed a partnership with Mr. Orra G. Hawn in 1891. Since then he has also taken interests in the manufacture of lumber and iron, and in real estate and contracting.

In his social relations Mr. Cameron is a member of the Beck Literary Society, the Albany Academy Alumni Association, Delta Phi fraternity, the Adelphic Literary Society, the Aurania Club, Sigma Xi fraternity and the Second War with Great Britain Society. He is a Democrat in politics, but has never taken an active interest in political issues.

Mr. Cameron married, September 14, 1891, Mary Ellen Sloan. Five children have been born to them, three of whom are now living—Truman David, Edward Madison, Jr., and Charles Bissell Cameron.

## GEORGE CLARENCE ROWELL, PH.B.

George Clarence Rowell of Albany, New York, editor of "American Education," is a native of Osweegatchie, St. Lawrence county, New York, born April 7, 1874, son of George William Rowell and Hannah Elizabeth Nichols, his wife. Both his paternal and maternal ancestors came from England, the former during the Puritan uprising of the reign of Charles I., and settled in Massachuetts.

Mr. Rowell acquired his elementary education in the Ogdensburg public schools, and having prepared for college he entered Union, where he came to his degree in 1899. During his senior year at college he was editor in chief of the "Concordiensis" and "Parthenon." Immediately after graduation he was employed as a reporter on the staff of the "Mail and Express" in New York city. He next filled a like position on the "Troy Daily Times," but later became a teacher of English in the Lansingburg High School of Troy, where he remained three years.

Having resigned his position in the high school, Mr. Rowell returned to journalism, this time, however, in the capacity of editor of "American Education," and has continued as such to the present time. During the summer he publishes the "Lake George Mirror," an interesting summer resort weekly.

Mr. Rowell is a member of the Phi Gamma Delta fraternity, Hudson River Schoolmasters' Club, and has been president of the Schenectady Chautauqua Circle since 1904. On June 20, 1903, he married Miss Clara Louise Dunning of Schenectady, New York.

## JOHN HENRY COTTER, M.D.

John Henry Cotter, Poughkeepsie, New York, physician and surgeon, ex-president of the Alumni Association of Albany Medical College and a worthy representative of the diploma of that department of Union University, is a native of Pleasant Valley, Dutchess county, born April 6, 1851, son of John Cotter and Mary Haggerty, his wife. According to family tradition the Cotter surname is of Spanish origin and of great antiquity. One of its representatives settled in Ireland, and in a later generation

another, with associates, espoused the cause of Charles Stuart, went to Scotland and was a colonel in the army, but returned to Ireland after the downfall of the Stuart house.

In 1765 one of this family of Cotter descendants came to America, settled in Georgia, and served in the continental army six years. In 1800 another came and planted a branch of the family in the dominion of Canada. In 1849 James Cotter, youngest of seven brothers and an uncle of the doctor, landed in New York, later went to New Orleans, enlisted in the confederate service in an

engineer corps of Lee's army and was killed near Richmond, Virginia. John Cotter, the doctor's father, was born on Mount Catherine farm, Water Grass Hill parish, County Cork, Ireland, in 1805. The family estate being entailed he should have become its possessor, but during troublous times the government appropriated the lands, and he, disappointed and disheartened, abandoned his home in 1850 and came to America, settling in Pleasant Valley, New York, where he raised a family of eight children, and died in 1878.

Dr. Cotter received his earlier education in district schools and the Dutchess County Academy, graduating from the latter in 1869. He began the study of medicine with Dr. Peter Denny and afterward continued it with Dr. Edwin S. Hoyt, both old-time and highly reputable physicians; and thus grounded in elementary medicine he matriculated at Albany Medical College, the medical department of Union University, and was graduated in 1878. After coming to the degree he began practice at Mount Ross in Dutchess county, and later removed to Jackson's Corners, a country town two miles from his former location and situated on the picturesque Roleiff Jansen's kill, where he lived and practiced and enjoyed the pleasures of life for fifteen years, the owner of a small tract of land, which he improved, cultivated and planted with orchards. During this time he was health officer of the towns of Milan, Gallatin, Clermont and Livingston, and also for twelve years held the office of postmaster. In 1894 he relinquished country practice to his nephew, who since boyhood had been one of the doctor's family, and who, on coming to young manhood was educated in medicine at Albany Medical College, graduated from there and has since practiced with good success, his career reflecting credit on the institution whose diploma he holds.

On leaving his former home at Jackson's Corners Dr. Cotter took up his residence in Poughkeepsie, where he has since engaged in general practice, and where in connection with a busy life he has been an active factor in the history of various associations and institutions, as well as being the medical examiner for various life insurance companies. In 1902 he was appointed surgeon for the Central-Hudson Railroad Company, and in the same year, on the opening of St. Andrew's Novitiate-on-Hudson, he was appointed its attending physician. In

1904 he was elected president of the Alumni Association of Albany Medical College, and now (1905) he is vice-president of the Dutchess County Medical Society. He is a member of the Medico-Philosophical Society of Northern Dutchess and Southern Columbia Counties, an Elk, knight of St. George and a knight of Columbus. For ten years he has been a member of Young America Hose Company of Poughkeepsie.

Dr. Cotter has been twice married and has three children living. His son, John Isaac Cotter, M.D., graduated from Albany Medical College in 1904, president of his class, later was interne at Albany Hospital and now is in active practice at Campbell Hall, Orange county, New York.

## GEORGE PUTNAM CLARK, A.B.

Colonel George Putnam Clark, Brooklyn, New York, business man, lecturer and political orator, former member of the Brooklyn Board of Education, is a native of Waterville, Oneida county, New York, born July 20, 1833, son of Peter Clark and Emeline Adams Putnam, his wife, and comes of English ancestors. His elementary and secondary education was acquired in private schools and Public School No. 1 of Brooklyn. His higher education was begun in Farmer's College, Cincinnati, Ohio, where he was a student one year and classmate of Benjamin Harrison, Murat Halstead, Henry C. Whitney and other afterward eminent men. When he left the college just mentioned to transfer his attendance to Union College he entered at the third term of the sophomore year, and was graduated in 1857, with the degree of *artium baccalaureus.* Later he took up the study of law under the direction of his father, who then was senior partner of the firm of Clark & Fitch.

Colonel Clark did not, however, enter the active practice of law, but turned his attention to other pursuits, and soon afterward went to St. Louis, Missouri, and engaged in banking and brokerage, dealing in flour and grain, and also was a contractor and planter, an extensive and successful operator, the southwest country being the principal field of his activities. At the beginning of the Civil war he enlisted as private in the Sixth Missouri Volunteer Infantry, and soon afterward was commissioned captain by special order of General Fremont. He afterward rose through successive grades of

promotion to major, lieutenant colonel and colonel, all within the period of a single year; and he was offered a brigadier general's commission, but declined it, preferring to remain more closely in touch with the men of his regiment. He also served on the staff of General Myers and General Allen, and was in active service until 1865, when he was discharged and mustered out.

During the last year of the war Colonel Clark for a time engaged in cotton planting in Arkansas, and in 1866

returned to New York city and became a banker and broker, but through the perfidy of his partners the firm became heavily involved, in consequence of which much of his fortune was swept away. In 1881 he became connected with Dun's Mercantile Agency and has since given his attention to its affairs and management. More than that, he has been identified with various institutions and interests of Brooklyn, having an especial interest in the cause of education. For nine years he was member of the Board of Education in that city, and to him is due the honor of having founded and built the Brooklyn Manual Training High School. And his celebrity as a public and

political orator is not an acquirement of recent years. While in college in Schenectady he left the class room during his junior year and took the stump for Fremont, the first presidential candidate of the Republican party, and thus it is that Colonel Clark is numbered among the organizers of that party in America, always its able advocate and champion, a distinction of which he is justly proud; and besides, at that time Mr. Fremont was the personal friend of Dr. Nott, who then was president of Union College.

Colonel Clark is a member of the Union League Club of Brooklyn and the Kappa Alpha Society of Brooklyn. On August 18, 1858, he married Gertrude Lansing of Schenectady, by whom he has two children—Ella Mary and Gertrude Lansing Clark.

## SOLOMON LE FEVRE DEYO, C.E.

Solomon Le Fevre Deyo was born in Gardiner, then New Paltz township, Ulster county, New York, December 17, 1850, son of Jonathan Nathaniel Deyo and Maria Le Fevre, his wife, descendants of Christian Deyo and Simon Le Fevre, two of the twelve Huguenot patentees of New Paltz, who purchased the land from the Indians and obtained the grant from Governor Edmund Andross in September, 1677.

Mr. Deyo was educated in the district schools of his native place, in a boarding school at Napanoch, New York, and also in the New Paltz Academy. He studied for his profession in Union College, from which he graduated in 1870, after completing the engineering course. He began practice immediately after graduation, and his first railroad work was done in 1871, as rodman on the Harlem River branch of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, and later as resident engineer in charge of construction from Harlem river to Pelham bay.

From 1873 to 1876 he was assistant engineer on the Fourth avenue improvement, in charge of work between Fifty-sixth and Seventy-ninth streets, New York city; and for five years following was superintendent of the American Metaline Company of New York. He then entered the service of the South Pennsylvania Railroad Company as division engineer on surveys, and was made resident engineer on construction of the same road in 1883

In 1886 Mr. Deyo became principal assistant engineer on surveys of the Buffalo & Geneva Railroad Company, and assistant engineer on the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, in charge of surveys for branch lines in the vicinity of Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania. He made a railroad reconnaissance in northern Alabama for the Pioneer Mining & Manufacturing Company in 1887, and then returned to New York as assistant engineer for the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, in charge of improvement work between Mamaroneck and

Port Chester, New York. He remained with that company as division engineer until 1898, after which he was district engineer in charge of the western district until March, 1900, when he was made chief engineer of the New York Rapid Transit Subway Construction Company. In December, 1902, he was appointed chief engineer of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, in charge of the construction of the power plant, and on the opening of the subway in October, 1904, was placed in charge of the engineering department of that company. Mr. Deyo is a member of the American Society of Civil

Engineers and has served as director and vice-president of that organization.

On June 29, 1882, he married Harriet G. Brandon, daughter of the late George Brandon of New York city.

## HARWOOD DUDLEY, A.B., LL.B.

Harwood Dudley, Johnstown, New York, lawyer and law writer, was born in the town of Oppenheim, Fulton county, New York, September 11, 1852, and has lived in Johnstown since November, 1853. On the paternal side

he is a descendant of the seventh generation of Francis Dudley and Sarah Wheeler. Their son, Samuel Dudley, married Abigail King and had Samuel Dudley, who married Abigail Waters and had Stephen Dudley, who married Lydia Harwood and had Peter Dudley, who married Lucy Barnard and had James Madison Dudley, who married Maria Swartwout and had children, one of whom is Harwood Dudley of Johnstown. Stephen Dudley, son of Samuel Dudley and Abigail Waters, was a soldier of the Revolution, private in a Massachusetts company.

On the maternal side Mr. Dudley is of the eighth gen-

eration of Roeloff Swartwout, who came to America from Holland in 1655. He married Eva Albert Bradt and had Thomas Swartwout, who married Lysbet Gardiner and had Jacobus Swartwout, who married Gilletzen Cornelisse Newkirk and had Samuel Swartwout, who married Phoebe Poedne (or Putney) and had Johannes Swartwout, who married Altje Begle and had Samuel Swartwout, who married Parthenia Cline and had Maria Swartwout, who married James Madison Dudley, father of Harwood Dudley of Johnstown. Samuel Swartwout, grandfather of Mr. Dudley, was a soldier of the New York militia during the Revolution, as also was his great-grandfather, Benjamin Barnard (whose wife was Lucy Wood), who was a corporal in the Massachusetts militia.

Mr. Dudley acquired his earlier literary education at Johnstown Academy and his higher education in Union College, where he entered the sophomore class in September, 1872, and graduated in 1875, A.B., president of his class. While a student in college he had studied law in his father's office, and after graduating he entered Albany Law School and was graduated from there in May, 1876, LL.B. In the same month he was admitted to practice in the courts of New York state, and later was admitted to practice in the United States Supreme Court. His professional career was begun in Johnstown, and on January 1, 1877, he became member of the law firm of Dudley, Dennison & Dudley, and later of J. M. & H. Dudley, of which he is surviving member. After the death of his father (April 9, 1892) Mr. Dudley practiced alone until the fall of 1904, when a partnership was formed with his nephew under the firm name of Dudley & Dennison.

For almost thirty years Mr. Dudley has been a well-known figure in law circles in eastern central New York, while as a law writer his reputation extends throughout the state and even beyond its borders. He was one of the revisers of the third edition of "Edwards on Bills and Notes" and of the sixth and seventh editions of "Cowen's Treatise and Practice." He is a member of the State Bar Association, the Lotus Club and the Colonial Club; member and past master of St. Patrick's Lodge No. 4, F. and A. M., which was organized in 1766, and of which Sir William Johnson was the first master; member of Johnstown Chapter No. 78, and of Albany Sovereign Consistory, and is one of the officers of the Grand Council, R. and S. M. of the State of New York;

member and ex-president (1904) of the Johnstown Board of Trade; member and president (1905) of Johnstown Historical Society and of Johnstown Chapter, Sons of the American Revolution. For six years he was a member of the Board of Education of Johnstown. Politically he is a Republican. December 7, 1881, Harwood Dudley married Frances Selmser.

## LEROY CLARK COOLEY, A.B., A.M., PH.D.

Leroy Clark Cooley, professor of physics in Vassar College, Poughkeepsie, New York, was born October 7, 1833, in Jefferson county, New York, son of James and Sally (Clark) Cooley; grandson of Barnes and Eleanor (Sloane) Cooley; great-grandson of Ebenezer and Margaret (Barnes) Cooley; great-great-grandson of Benjamin, who was the grandson of Benjamin Cooley, who was one of the founders of the city of Springfield, Massachusetts, about the year 1636.

His early education was acquired in the district and higher schools, with attendance limited to part-year courses, alternating with part-year engagements in teaching to meet the necessary expenses. To secure better preparation as a teacher he obtained an appointment, in 1854, to the New York State Normal School in Albany, where he was graduated in 1855. On the day of graduation he was offered a position in the union school at Lockport, New York, and without delay he began his work as teacher of natural science in that institution. He was graudated from Union College in 1858, and on the evening of commencement day was offered the position of professor of mathematics in the Fairfield Seminary at Fairfield, New York, and the next year became professor of natural science in the Cooperstown Seminary. In 1861 he was called to succeed Dr. David H. Cochran as professor of natural science in the New York State Normal College at Albany. Thirteen years in this training school for teachers gave him the coveted opportunity to extend the use of science in the schools for elementary and secondary education. Hundreds of young men and women received from him a preparation for elementary science teaching by the field and laboratory methods, which, at the beginning of this period, were little known in institutions below the university, but which he believed to be the only method by which to establish the claims of the sciences to rank with subjects

of acknowledged educational value in the secondary schools. In 1874 he was called to the chair of physics and chemistry in Vassar College. Nineteen years afterward, when the growth of the college compelled a division of the department, he took the professorship of physics, which he still retains (1906).

His work in science has been prompted not only by love of science for its own sake, but by strong conviction that the study of science is a powerful and indispensable agent in the education of the young. Professor Cooley

received the degree of Ph.D. in 1870 from Union University, which institution had previously bestowed the degrees of A.B. and A.M.

Among the societies of which he is a member are the American Association for the Advancement of Science, of which he is a fellow, the American Physical Society, the National Educational Association and the New York Science Teachers' Association. He took part in organizing the latter in 1896. He was a member of its executive council for three years; chairman of its "Committee of Nine," which was appointed to devise means to pro-

mote a larger use of science in the schools, better methods of science teaching and the recognition of science in the entrance requirements of colleges, and he served also as president of the association in 1899. In Union College he was a charter member of the Chapter of the Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity. He became a member of the Presbyterian Church in 1858 and has long been a ruling elder.

He has contributed many papers to scientific and educational periodicals and conventions, and is the author of text-books on both physics and chemistry, successive editions of which have appeared since the publication of the first volume in 1869.

In 1859 Professor Cooley married Martha Rossabella Flack, daughter of James Harsha Flack of Argyle, New York. The names of his sons and daughters are as follows: James Clark (deceased), Helene Bedford (Mrs. Charles Henry Dodge), Katherine (deceased), Alonzo Flack, Mary Elisabeth, Mabel Lillias, Rossa Belle, Leroy Clark, Jr.

## CHARLES MORTIMER CULVER, A.M., M. D.

Charles Mortimer Culver, Albany, New York, physician and surgeon, is a native of West Troy, Albany county, New York, born September 28, 1856, son of Cyrus Lee Culver and Mary Ann Bullock, his wife. The first of the name in America was Edward Culver, who emigrated from Groton, England, in 1635, and settled in Connecticut, where he received a reward of six hundred acres of land for services rendered in the Pequot war. He married Ann Ellis and the line of descent is through their son Gershom, who married Mary Howell; their son David, his son David, who married Mary Youngs; their son David, who married Abigail Elizabeth Mary Curtice, and their son James, who married Keziah Lee, and was the grandfather of Dr. Culver. On the maternal side the descent is from John Bullock, whose years were 1622-1677, through Isaac Bullock, Comfort Bullock, Comfort Bullock (Revolutionary soldier) and Major Mead Bullock, grandfather of Charles Mortimer Culver.

Dr. Culver's elementary education was acquired in public schools in Hillsdale, Sandy Hill and Troy, New York, his secondary education in the Troy High School, Claverack College, Hudson River Institute, and Rens-

selaerville Academy, and his higher education in Union College, whence he was graduated, with the degree of A.B., in 1878, in 1881 receiving the degree of A.M. from that institution. In 1881 he graduated from Albany Medical College, then spent the following two years as a student at Friedrich Wilhelm University of Berlin, Prussia, and the Sorbonné of Paris. Returning to this country in 1883, he established himself in general medical practice at Albany, later making a specialty of dis-

eases of the eye; since 1892 he has been ophthalmic surgeon to the Albany Orphan Asylum.

He has also received appointment to the following offices: Trustee of Union College, 1888-1892; first vice-president of the American Academy of Medicine, 1900-1901; United States pension examining surgeon, 1887-1905; member of the surgical staff of the Albany Orphan Asylum, 1892-1905; member of the council of the American Academy of Medicine, 1901-1904; historian of the Philip Livingston Chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution, 1896-1900. He is also a member of the Albany County Medical Society, New York State Med-

ical Society, American Ophthalmological Society, Albany County Medical Association, New York State Medical Association, American Academy of Medicine, Albany Institute, and the Greek letter societies Psi Upsilon, Theta Nu Epsilon and Phi Beta Kappa. In politics he has been a "Mugwump" since 1884, but has never taken active part in that field. In addition to his professional labors he has translated and edited Landolt's "Refraction and Accommodation," 1886; Landolt's "Modern Treatment of Cataract," 1893; and "Anomalies of the Motor Apparatus of the Eyes," 1900, in Norris and Oliver's "System of Diseases of the Eye." Dr. Culver married, May 10, 1887, Jessie Munsell, daughter of Joel Munsell, the publisher, and has two children, Cyrus Lee and Mary Culver.

DAVID MURRAY, PH.D., LL.D.

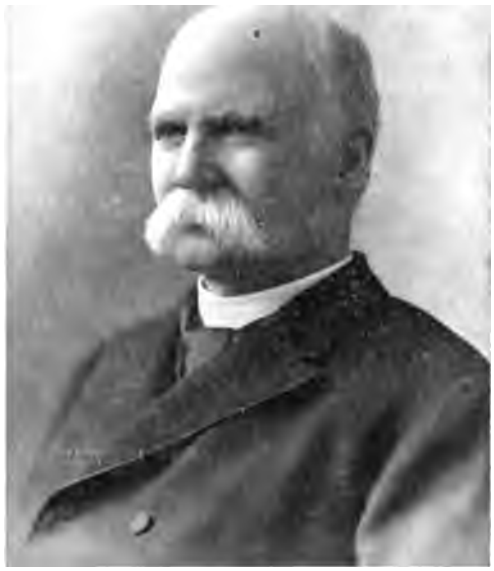
David Murray was born October 15, 1830, and together with his elder brother, the late Judge Murray, was educated in Delaware Academy at Delhi, New York. His parents were Scotch, of the old Murray clan of Perthshire. They came to America in 1818 and joined the Scotch colony settled near Delhi. His mother's name was Jean Black.

He prepared for college at the Fergusonville Academy, and entered the sophomore class of Union College, graduating in 1852, being one of the orators. His classmates speak of his personal influence for good during his student life as well as his perfect standing in all his recitations. He was president of the literary and debating societies and of his class at its meetings and other functions.

On his graduation he commenced his life-work as an educator in the Albany Academy, first as assistant, then as professor of mathematics, and in 1857 he was appointed principal of the institution, which under his charge attained a high reputation for efficiency, also becoming financially prosperous. The trustees gave him the most flattering testimonials in 1863, when he resigned to become professor of mathematics and astronomy in Rutgers College. Here he built up a distinguished reputation as a successful organizer and administrator. He was always interested in ways beyond his professorship and was instrumental in establishing the Phi Beta Kappa, Historical and Young Men's Christian Associa-

tion societies, being elected the first president of these several societies. Also in both Albany and New Brunswick he was active in church and Sunday school work.

There is abundant proof from his old students of the lasting impression for good upon their characters. One of them writes, "What astonished us most was the ease and habitual courtesy with which he made us understand that order and close attention to work were necessities in his classroom, and how many secrets still undiscovered waited for our search. His approval became our



standard. We felt it a privilege to be his student and we grew to glory in him."

In 1873 he was called to the great work of guiding the Japanese to establish their system of education upon western methods. The embassy from Japan, consisting of the Prime Minister Iwakura and his associates, which visited America in 1871, invited David Murray to become superintendent of educational affairs in Japan, and adviser to the Imperial Minister of Education. This position he filled, according to the testimony of the officials in Japan, in the most satisfactory and faithful manner

from 1873 to 1879. Kindergarten and public schools, unknown under the old empire, were established throughout the country, normal for both male and female teachers, the Imperial University in Tokyo was reorganized on modern methods, schools for higher education, museums and libraries were planned and organized.

Dr. Murray was an accredited representative of the educational department at the Philadelphia centennial. He there collected material for museums.

On leaving Japan, the emperor gave him the following letter: "It is now many years since you accepted the invitation of my government to enter its service. You have performed your duty with the utmost fidelity, and given most important aid to my subjects in the administration of educational affairs. I am, therefore, greatly pleased with your services and highly appreciate your zeal and ability." The emperor also decorated him with the "Order of the Rising Sun" in recognition of his work, December, 1878.

Since his death his memory has been honored in Japan by a sketch of his life and work, published in the Japanese "Educational Magazine," by Viscount Tanaka, who was vice-minister of education, associated with Dr. Murray throughout his connection with Japan. Also, the Japanese Minister and Peace Commissioner Takahira in a public speech said David Murray was the man who laid the foundation of their modern system of education. Prime Minister Iwakura said at an official dinner, "you have opened to us a pathway to the world of knowledge. No longer shall we wander from the true way."

The Japanese Minister at Washington and Consul-General in New York were represented at his funeral. The "Tokyo Times" in a notice of his departure in 1879 said, "During his extended residence here Dr. Murray enjoyed a degree of regard, and held a position of influence, surpassed by no foreigner of any nationality."

He arrived in America, September, 1879, and in December was called to Albany as secretary of the Regents of the University of the State of New York. It is said that he established this office on a firm and valuable business working foundation, which it lacked when he undertook it. Unhappily, when his office was moved to the new capitol the ventilation being imperfect, his room became impregnated with sewer gas. His health and

physique being most perfect, it was not until 1886 that he broke down with a severe and suffering attack of pachy-meningitis. A long rest and trip to Europe, however, restored him and he carried on his work until the spring of 1889, when he resigned and took up his residence in New Brunswick. Here he devoted himself to literary work, writing for the Putnam series the "Story of Japan." At the time of his death he was preparing to bring this work down to the present time. Baron Kentaro Kaneko, LL.D., in recognition of Dr. Murray's services to Japan, has made a valuable addition to the book.

About 1896 he wrote for the United States government bureau at Washington the "History of Education in New Jersey." For the extensive book on the Public Service of the State of New York he contributed that portion relating to the organization and work of the regents. While in Rutgers he published a "Manual on Land Surveying." Also, in Scribner's magazine in 1873, a popular exposition of the transit of Venus, and in 1874 he was with Professor Davidson and party at Nagasaki at the time of the transit.

He contributed to and edited the "History of Delaware County," New York. For the Philadelphia centennial he prepared the volume on "Japanese Education." For the American Historical Association an article called the "Anti-Rent Episode." He gave lectures on Japan at Union University and Johns Hopkins University. In 1876 he prepared and published a pamphlet and open letter to congress, urging the restoration of the Japanese indemnity fund, $750,000. Later this indemnity was returned to Japan.

He was called upon for numerous addresses and monographs.

He was trustee of Union and Rutgers colleges, the Albany Academy; secretary of the trustees of Rutgers; treasurer of John Wells Hospital for ten years; secretary and treasurer of the special committee of the New Brunswick Theological Seminary. He held and executed his duties of these latter institutions up to March 1, 1905. He died March 6, ending a life of more than fifty years of almost ceaseless activity.

He was a member of the Fort Orange Club, Albany; University Club, New York city; City Club, New Brunswick; vice-president and councillor of the Asiatic So-

ciety, Japan; honorary member of the Imperial Educational Society, Tokyo, Japan; the New Jersey Historical Society and the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

He received the degree of Ph.D. from the University of the State of New York, and that of LL.D from Union and Rutgers colleges.

Dr. Murray was a man who, wherever his residence might be, made himself felt in the community for good. He was not a great talker, but the word of encouragement fitly spoken where it was needed, of appreciation of work well done, of counsel to the student, was never wanting, as the numerous testimonies since his death give evidence with a most pathetic tenderness. He was a wise and calm and self-reliant man, eminently modest, not elated by success or disturbed by failure. He gave time and thought more than he could well spare to the tasks which others devolved upon him, and the days were not long enough for the services which he was ready to undertake in behalf of objects dear to his heart. His motto was "Charity beareth all things, believeth all things, hopeth all things, endureth all things."

He married in 1867, Martha A. Neilson, granddaughter of Dr. John Neilson of New York city.

## HOWARD JUDSON COLE, C.E., A.B.

Howard Judson Cole, civil engineer, New York city, was born in Albany, New York, August 31, 1864, son of Mark and Sarah (Williams) Cole, both of whom were born in England and were members of old Gloucestershire families.

Mr. Cole's early education was obtained in the public schools of Albany and in the Albany High School. He entered Union College with the class of '86, and grauated with the degrees of C.E. and A.B.

After graduation he immediately began his engineering career, and from 1886 to 1890 was connected successively with the following works: Topographical survey of Burnett Park, Syracuse, New York; surveys of the Special Water Commission, Albany, New York; location corps, Lehigh Valley Railroad, in Pennsylvania; construction of the Central avenue sewers, Albany, New York; construction of part of the sewerage system, Greenbush, New York; survey and design of cemetery

at Sand Lake, New York; survey of the Troy & New England Railroad; New York state canals, stationed at Mechanicsville, New York.

Since 1890 Mr. Cole has been successively engaged as assistant engineer, Harlem River Bridge Commission, New York city, on improvements of lands adjacent to Washington bridge over the Harlem river at One Hundred and Eight-first street; assistant engineer, Rapid Transit Railroad Commission, New York city, on first plans for the underground road; resident engineer, Harlem River Bridge Commission, New York city, on improvement of lands adjacent to Washington bridge over the Harlem river at One Hundred and Eighty-first street; associated several years with John Bogart, consulting engineer, New York city, on many improvements; inspecting engineer on the heavy foundations of the Johnston building, corner of Broad street and Exchange place, New York city, the first foundations put in by the hydraulic method; inspecting engineer on the heavy foundations of the Commercial Cable building, Broad street near Exchange place, New York city, put in by pneumatic method; inspecting engineer on pile foundations of the Queens Insurance building and the pneumatic underpinning of the adjacent Stokes building, Cedar, corner of William street, New York city; from 1895 to 1901 was engineer in charge and later engineer in chief of the Essex County (N. J.) Park Commission on the establishment and construction of a system of parks for that county, covering some three thousand acres, involving an expenditure of $4,000,000 during that time; resident engineer on the design and construction of a sewerage system for Plattsburgh, New York; superintendent and engineer on the heavy foundations for the refrigerator building at George Ehret's brewery, Ninety-second street and Second avenue, New York city; engineer representing the contractors for the foundations and substructure of the Potomac Highway bridge, Washington, D. C.; now consulting engineer with offices at 29 Broadway, New York city.

Mr. Cole is a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, the National Geographic Society and the Union College Alumni Association of New York. He married, April 10, 1887, Minnie J. Liston of Albany, New York, and has one son, Howard Judson Cole, Jr.

## HENRY DEAN BURLINGAME.

Henry Dean Burlingame, Albany, New York, engaged in law practice in that city since 1857, and one of the oldest, if not the oldest, surviving graduates of Union College, was born in the town of Sterling, Windham county, Connecticut, May 17, 1827, son of Captain Peter Montgomery Burlingame and Harriet Dean, his wife. He is a lineal descendant of Roger Burlingame, who, with his wife, Mary, emigrated from England and set-

tled in Rhode Island early in the seventeenth century. Of the same ancestry was Anson Burlingame, at one time congressman from Massachusetts, and later ambassador to China, and who inserted the entering wedge into the barricaded doors of China which has resulted in the present open door policy, and all the other Burlingames of this country are of the same origin.

Captain Peter Burlingame, grandfather of Henry Dean, married Elizabeth Montgomery, of the same line of ancestry as General Richard Montgomery of Revolutionary fame, who was killed in the storming of Quebec, December 31, 1775, and the name has been perpetuated in

the Burlingame family to the present time. Captain Peter Montgomery Burlingame, who, although a poor man, was the most prominent citizen of the community in which he lived, had five children: Henry Dean; Mary Elizabeth; Edwin Adolphus, who was prosecuting attorney of the county during two terms and later, for two terms, judge of the Superior Court of Grand Rapids, Michigan; James Montgomery, who was in the Civil war and later was city attorney of Watonna, Minnesota, and a member of the legislature of that state; and Charles Carroll, who was a captain in the Union army and later magistrate of his town in Cortland county, New York.

Henry Dean Burlingame lived at home, working on the farm with his father in summer and in the winter attending public school, of which his father was teacher most of the time, until he had reached the age of sixteen, when he attended the private school of Andrew Cutler, author of Cutler's English Grammar, and during the ensuing winter taught district school, continuing thus for three or four years. About this time, although entirely dependent on his own resources, he determined to work his way through college, and with that object in view entered Plainfield Academy at Plainfield, Connecticut, of which the Rev. William A. Benedict was principal. He shortly received appointment as assistant teacher, and among other duties had charge of a class of Chickasaw Indians which had been placed in that institution to be educated. While teaching and pursuing classical studies in this academy, he was offered and accepted the principalship of West Killingly Academy, located at West Killingly, Connecticut, and there remained for two years, then, his father having meanwhile removed to Cortland county, New York, he decided to enter the New York Central College, then recently established at McGrawville in that county, and prepare to enter the sophomore class of Union College. In about one year he was tendered the principalship of New Berlin Academy, New Berlin, Chenango county, New York, and his funds having become depleted, accepted the offer and retained the position for one year, then, in the fall of the year 1852, entered the sophomore class of Union, at which time Dr. Eliphalet Nott was president of the institution, and pursued the full course of study during the sophomore and junior years. His funds having again become exhausted, he then accepted the offer

of a tutorship in Antioch College, located at Yellow Springs, Ohio, of which Horace Mann, the well known educator, was president, and discharged his duties, at the same time pursuing the studies of the senior class of Union. At the end of the collegiate year he returned to Union College, passed the examinations with his class, was elected a member of Phi Beta Kappa, and received his diploma in August, 1855.

In the fall of the same year he resumed his duties as tutor at Antioch College and retained the position during one collegiate year, then was offered the principalship of the college preparatory department, with the rank of college professor, but declined, having decided to adopt the practice of the law as his future avocation. During the period of study at the New York Central College, Mr. Burlingame became acquainted with Miss Angeline Josephine Chamberlain, instructor of French and German in the college, who was the daughter of Clark Chamberlain of Otsego county, New York, a descendant of a prominent English family of that name and a sister of Ephraim Chamberlain, a prominent citizen and at one time mayor of Utica, New York. She was a graduate of the noted Troy Female Seminary, in charge of Mrs. Emma Willard, and graduated in 1851 with the highest honors of the institution. She became the wife of Mr. Burlingame in 1856, and in the fall of the year they removed to Albany and Mr. Burlingame began law study at the Albany Law School, assisting his wife during his free hours in conducting the old Albany Female Seminary on Division street, in which institution she had accepted the position of preceptress in order to aid her husband financially. He graduated, and was admitted to the bar in March, 1857, and later, in January, 1865, was admitted to practice in the United States courts. Immediately upon admission to practice he entered the law office of William C. McHarg of Albany, an earlier graduate of Union, and at the end of a year they formed a partnership which was continued almost uninterruptedly until within recent years, when Mr. McHarg retired from active practice; Mr. McHarg's death occurred a few months ago. Owing to the loss of hearing which handicapped him from the beginning of his professional career and which was the result of loss of health from overwork and overstudy, Mr. Burlingame's legal practice has been almost exclusively confined to office work.

He now is gradually withdrawing from active legal work and is devoting himself to closing up the business now on hand.

In politics he has always been a Republican, and in 1865 and 1866 he was a member of the Common Council of his city, but this is his sole political office. He is a member of the college societies, Adelphic and Phi Beta Kappa, and has been a member of the Albany County Bar Association since its inception. A few poems and correspondence for the local press is the sum of his literary effort. His wife died on Decoration day, 1890. Their children were Imogen Adele, wife of William H. Hooper, proprietor of the leading art store in Brooklyn, New York; Lola Lenette, wife of Frank Leslie Frost, an electrical engineer and contractor of Albany, New York, and another daughter who died in infancy.

## CHARLES CALVIN BOWMAN, C.E.

Charles Calvin Bowman, Pittston, Pennsylvania, coal operator, is a native of Troy, New York, born November 14, 1852, son of Charles Bowman and Emilia Strong Beebe, his wife, and a lineal descendant of Nathaniel Bowman, who settled in Watertown, Massachusetts, in 1630. Nathaniel Bowman and his descendants were active and prominent in the early history of Lexington and the Massachusetts colony. On the maternal side he also is of New England stock, the Beebe family settling in New London, Connecticut, in 1650.

Mr. Bowman attended public schools in Troy, Adamsville, Waterford, Massena Centre, St. Lawrence county, and Lansingburg, New York, where he was graduated from the high school in 1868. He then learned the trade of wood-working, and then entered Union College, whence he was graduated, with the degree of C.E., in 1875. Upon graduation he engaged in civil engineering work for the state of Massachusetts, near Boston, through the season of 1875. In the following year he organized the western shipping department of the Pennsylvania Coal Company of Pittston, and managed this department until 1883, when he bought an interest in the firm of C. P. Mathews & Company, which owned the Florence Colliery in Pittston township, and served as superintendent of that mine during the years 1883-84. At this time he engaged in selling coal at wholesale, which has since been

his principal business, and he owns an interest in several mines.

Mr. Bowman has been elected to various responsible offices, including that of president of the Avoca Coal Company; secretary and treasurer of the Franklin Coal Company; director of the Raub Coal Company; secretary of the Pittston Library Association; trustee of the Pittston Hospital Association; secretary of the Twin Shaft Relief Association; treasurer of the First Presbyterian church; treasurer of the Exeter Club; secretary of

the Soldiers' Relief Association; president of the Taxpayers' Association; mayor of the city of Pittston, 1886; member of the select, or common, council; delegate to the Republican State Convention; delegate to the Independent Republican State Convention on several occasions. He also is a member of the New England Society of Northeastern Pennsylvania, past master of Valley Lodge, F. & A. M., 1885; member and secretary of the Pittston Rowing Association, member of the Exeter Club, and an honorary member of the One Hundred Forty-third Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers. Politically Mr. Bow-

man is an independent Republican, but has taken no active part in that field.

He married, July 20, 1880, Elizabeth Law of Pittston, and has five children: William L., Elizabeth, Charles Harkness, Calvin Law and Law Warburton Bowman.

## REV. GEORGE ALEXANDER, A.B., D.D.

Rev. George Alexander, New York city, member of the Board of Governors of Union University, is a native

of West Charlton, Saratoga county, New York, born October 12, 1843, son of Alexander F. Alexander and Margaret Bunyan, and is of Scotch descent. His elementary education was acquired in district schools, his secondary education in Charlton Academy, and his higher education in Union College, from which he was graduated in 1866 with the degree of A.B., winner of the Ingham essay prize, and Phi Beta Kappa.

For the two years next following his graduation from college Dr. Alexander was a private tutor, and in 1868 he entered Princeton Theological Seminary, graduating

from there in 1870. He was ordained a minister of the gospel January 20, 1870, and was pastor of the East Avenue Presbyterian church, Schenectady, until January 1, 1884. In the last mentioned year he was called to the pastorate of the University Place Presbyterian church in New York city, and still serves in that capacity.

In connection with the duties of the pastorate Dr. Alexander for many years has been closely identified with various institutions of an educational character, both in New York city and elsewhere. He is president of the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions, the Board of Trustees of Mackenzie College, Brazil, and of the New York College of Dentistry; vice-president of the council of New York University; trustee of Union College; member of the Board of Governors of Union University, and a director of Princeton Theological Seminary. He is a member of Alpha Delta Phi and of the Century Club of New York.

## GEORGE FREDERICK BEAKLEY.

George Frederick Beakley was born in Sharon, New York, February 19, 1850, being a descendant of the German settlers of the Schoharie and Mohawk valleys. His father, John Beakley, a leading citizen of Schoharie county, was the grandson of one of the minute men who fell at Oriskany, and his mother, Maria E. Vogel, was the granddaughter of Johannes Bouck, an officer in General Schuyler's army and later a prominent lawyer of Schoharie.

Mr. Beakley, after leaving the district school in Sharon, attended Claverack Academy for two years, and finished his preparatory course in the private school of Professor Lewis Collins in Albany, and in 1870 entered Union College. Here he developed his taste for letters and laid the foundation for a professional career in which he was destined to render his most useful service. To his effort was due the establishment of the first Union College paper—"The College Spectator," which survives under the changed title "Concordiensis"; and at graduation he received the highest essay prize—the Ingham.

After a year spent in teaching Mr. Beakley began the study of law with Levi S. Chatfield in New York city, and finally concluded his professional study with W. L. Vandenbergh in Amsterdam, and in 1879 was admitted to

the bar. Two years later he removed to Albany, where, during the intervals of his professional labor, he contributed occasional articles to the local press and correspondence to out of town papers. In the fall of 1882 he accepted the editorial charge of the Albany "Evening Union," a daily paper established by the labor unions of that city, and finding journalism a more congenial field of labor than the law Mr. Beakley soon after purchased the "Fulton County Democrat," one of the oldest weekly

journals of northern New York, and removed to Johnstown, where he has, since 1883, devoted his editorial abilities to the advocacy of Democratic principles. He belongs to the progressive or radical school of which Henry George and William J. Bryan were the exponents and leaders, and is himself an earnest advocate of state and municipal ownership of land and public utilities.

In 1886 Mr. Beakley married Elizabeth, the eldest daughter of the late Captain Thomas Wayne of Johnstown. They have two children—John Beakley and Maria Eleanor Beakley.

## EZRA ALBERT BARTLETT, A.B., M.D.

Ezra Albert Bartlett, general medical practitioner of Albany and author of a book on the prevention and cure of cholera and of several authoritative articles on general medicine, was born at Newburyport, Massachusetts, July 18, 1845, son of Amos Gilman Bartlett and Georgiana Matilda Pike, his wife.

On both sides the family is of the oldest and most distinguished New England stock. The first American an-

cestor on the paternal side, Richard Bartlett, came from England and setled in Newbury, Massachusetts, in 1635. His descendant, Josiah, the great-grandfather of Dr. Bartlett, was the first signer of the Declaration of Independence; the doctor's father, Amos Gilman Bartlett, was a Congregational minister of Vineland, New Jersey. He died in 1880 in Albany, New York.

The foundation of Dr. Bartlett's education was laid in Newburyport, where he attended a private school, and in Atkinson Academy, Atkinson, New Hampshire, where he

received four years' training for college. He entered Rochester University at Rochester, New York, where he came to his A.B. degree in 1870. Later he took up the study of medicine at Albany Medical College, and received the degree of M.D. from that institution in 1879. Immediately after graduation he began practice in Albany, and still continues there.

Since 1869 he has been an instructor, first as a teacher in the district schools, later of private pupils, and from 1881 until 1900 he lectured at Albany Medical College on nervous diseases and electro-therapeutics. In addition to his general practice he is United States Pension examining surgeon and medical examiner for the Penn Mutual Life, the Home Life, the Security Mutual and the John Hancock Life Insurance companies.

Dr. Bartlett enlisted in the Union service at Boston, Massachusetts, in September of the year 1863, in the 4th United States Artillery, Battery M. He engaged in the battles at Atlanta, Georgia; Franklin, and Nashville, Tennessee, in which latter engagement he was wounded in the foot and lost part of the heel. He was discharged by special order from General Grant, in July, 1866, that he might continue his studies.

In politics he is a Republican, but has been too actively engaged in his profession to enter that field. Dr. Bartlett married, in 1871, Jennie Sargent, a daughter of John Sargent of Rochester, New York. They have one child—Frank Sargent Bartlett, now a junior in the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute at Troy, New York.

## TRACY CHATFIELD BECKER, A.B., LL.B.

Tracy Chatfield Becker, attorney and counsellor at law, Buffalo, New York, legal author, ex-president of the New York State Bar Association, member of the State Constitutional Convention of 1894, was born in Cohoes, New York, February 14, 1855, son of Storm A. Becker and Eliza M. Cannon, his wife, of Cohoes, and a descendant of Jan Jeurianszen Becker, from Amsterdam, Hollard, who was appointed by Director-General Petrus Stuyvesant, in 1655, clerk of the West India Company at its colony on the Delaware river, and reader of the church services. He served for eighteen months as temporary commissary or commander of the colony. Subsequently he was a schoolmaster, public notary and alderman at

Albany, in the charter of which city he also was, in 1686, named as the first city treasurer. He died there in 1697.

Mr. Becker's line of descent includes pioneers, Revolutionary patriots and public officials. His grandfather, Storm A. Becker, was the first surrogate of Schoharie county, on its organization in 1795. He was a lieutenant of levies in the Revolution when less than twenty years of age, and also in later years a brigadier general of militia. He served in the state assembly in 1800. Abram

Becker, father of Storm A. Becker, had been a member of the same body, 1784 to 1785. Abram's father, Johannes Becker, a grandson of Jan, the Dutch settler, was one of the pioneers of Scholharie, about 1725. On his mother's side Mr. Becker is descended from the early Puritan settlers of Cape Cod, Massachusetts.

Tracy C. Becker prepared for college at Professor Lewis Collins's (Union, '53) private school, Albany, New York, and he graduated from Union College in 1874 with the A.B. degree. He read law in the office of G. B. & J. Kellogg of Troy, and also with Hon. S. W. Rosendale of

Albany, and in 1876 graduated from Albany Law School, receiving the degree of LL.B.

Admitted to the bar at a general term of the Supreme Court held in Binghamton, New York, in May, 1876, Mr. Becker at once began practice in Cohoes, whence he removed to Buffalo in 1877. He was a member of the firm of Fullerton, Becker & Hazel from 1882 to 1891, and since that time has been of the firm of Roberts, Becker, Messer & Groat.

Mr. Becker was second assistant district-attorney of Erie county from 1881 to 1885. He was elected a member of the New York State Constitutional Convention of 1894, and served as chairman of the committee on legislative organization, charged with the important duty of revising the apportionment of senators and assemblymen throughout the state, and also was member of the judiciary and cities committees. He is co-author, with Professor R. A. Witthaus of New York, the eminent toxicologist, of a work in four volumes, "Medical Jurisprudence, Forensic Medicine and Toxicology," published in 1894; a second edition is now in preparation. He was one of the organizers of the Buffalo Law School, Law Department of the University of Buffalo, in 1886, and has since been a member of its faculty, lecturer on criminal law and medical jurisprudence.

Mr. Becker is a member of the Alpha Delta Phi college fraternity, the Buffalo, Ellicott and Buffalo Country Clubs, the Holland Society of New York, the Masonic order, and of the Sons of the American Revolution. He is a trustee of Calvary Presbyterian church. In politics he is affiliated with the Republican party.

On December 27, 1876, Mr. Becker married Minnie A. Le Roy of Cohoes, daughter of Mayor Alfred Le Roy of that city. One son, Alfred Le Roy Becker, has been born of this marriage.

## DANIEL DULANY ADDISON, D.D.

Daniel Dulany Addison, clergyman and author, rector of All Saints' church, Brookline, Massachusetts, and one of the most thorough students and pungent writers of the history of Episcopalians in this country, is a native of Wheeling, West Virginia, born March 11, 1863, son of Rev. Thomas Grafton Addison and Maria Eliason. Through his father he comes of English ancestors and of the same family that produced Joseph Addison, the emi-

nent essayist. Rev. Thomas G. Addison for many years was rector of Trinity church in Washington, D. C., and one of the noted divines of the Episcopal church in America. Dr. Addison's great-grandfather was William Paca, a signer of the Declaration of Independence and first governor of Maryland after the Revolution.

His earlier literary education was acquired at Emerson Institute in Washington, D. C., and his higher education at Union College, where he took the classical course and was graduated *artium baccalaureus* in 1883;

*divinitatis doctor,* 1902. He was educated for the priesthood at the Episcopal Theological School in Cambridge, Massachusetts, was ordained deacon in 1886, and priest in 1887 by Bishop Paddock of the diocese of Massachusetts. From 1886 to 1889 he was assistant rector of Christ church, Springfield, Massachusetts; from 1889 to 1895 was rector of St. Peter's, Beverly, Massachusetts, and since 1895 has been rector of All Saints' church of Brookline, Massachusetts.

But this brief glance does not represent the sum of Dr. Addison's work since he came into the priesthood, for in addition to its regular duties and to his years of

literary endeavor he has served in various capacities of an important character, each having its special responsibility. He has served as examining chaplain to the bishop of Massachusetts; chairman of the committee of arrangements at the General Convention of the Episcopal church, held in Boston in 1904; chairman of the committee on Constitution and Canons of the diocese of Massachusetts; member of the commission for Massachusetts on the building of the new cathedral in Boston; trustee of Brookline Public Library; president of New England Home for Deaf Mutes, and trustee of the College of Monrovia in Liberia, Africa. He is a member of the Authors' Club, the Round Table Club and the Twenty Club of Boston, and the Brookline Thursday Evening Club. His published works include "Life, Letters and Diary of Lucy Larcom," 1894; "Phillips Brooks," 1894; "Life and Times of Edward Bass, First Bishop of Massachusetts," 1897; "The Clergy in American Life and Letters," 1900, and "The Episcopalians," 1904. His "Story of the Churches" is a series of brief, popular histories of the various denominations, written for the average church member, but by the leading historians of each denomination.

On February 20, 1889, Daniel Dulany Addison married Julia DeWolf Gibbs, by whom he has two children—Marianne Bradford Addison, now dead, and Julia Dulany Addison.

## ROBERT MASON FULLER, M.D.

Robert Mason Fuller, New York city, physician, is a native of Schenectady, New York, born October 27, 1845, son of John Irwin Fuller and Louisa Gardner, his wife. On the paternal side he is descended from the family of Robert Emmet, the Irish patriot, and from the maternal side he inherits Dutch blood, his great-grandfather having been Dr. John F. Ries, a surgeon in the Revolutionary war. John Irwin Fuller was a merchant and banker of Schenectady previous to his removal to New York city, where he became a manufacturer of pianos.

Robert Mason Fuller graduated from the Union School at Schenectady in 1861, and in the same year went to New York to study pharmacy and chemistry. He returned to Schenectady some months later and entered the Union College laboratory, where he completed a full course in chemistry under Professor C. F. Chandler in

1863. He studied further under Dr. William N. Duane of Schenectady, who transferred him to Dr. James H. Armsby, professor in the Albany Medical College, whence he received the degree of M.D. in December, 1865. He began practice in Albany, but in 1866 removed to New York city, where he has since been located.

While at the Albany Medical College he took a special course in toxicology and invented the method of using the photographic camera in connection with chemical analysis. He succeeded in making photographs of ar-

senious acid crystals, which were afterward used with effect in a notable trial for murder by poisoning, and this system of combining microscope and camera he has greatly developed and applied to the study of bacteria and other micro-organisms. In his demonstrations as lecturer on dermatology in the medical college of New York University his success in determining the character and characteristics of skin diseases by means of the camera attracted widespread attention.

During the latter part of the Civil war Dr. Fuller was Dr. Armsby's assistant in surgery in the Ira Harris United States Hospital at Albany, and many of the pho-

tographs which he there took of wounds have since been used as illustrations in the official medical and surgical history of the war. And in addition to these advancements in medical science he invented a new system of preparing drugs in the form of tablet triturates, thus securing accuracy of measurement in dosage, greater convenience in administration, and to-day millions of dollars are invested in their production. In recognition of his services to the medical profession in this respect he was chosen a delegate to the convention held in Washington, D. C., in 1880, to revise the "United States Pharmacopoeia."

Apart from his medical pursuits Dr. Fuller engaged actively in the piano manufacturing industry with his father. While still a medical student he was detailed in the drug department of the Sixth Army Corps at City Point, Virginia. He was in Ford's Theater, Washington, on the night of the assassination of Abraham Lincoln and is one of the few surviving witnesses of that tragedy. For a quarter of a century he has served gratuitously at the chief dispensaries of New York city, and for many years has been a contributor to the leading medical journals and the author of various monographs on dermatology. He read a paper before the New York Academy of Medicine on "Fuller's Tablet Triturates," February 21, 1878, and another before the New York Materia Medica Society, February 23, 1882.

He is a member of the American Medical Association, the New York State Medical Society, the Northwestern Medical and Surgical Society, New York Academy of Medicine, New York County Medical Society, New York Pathological Society, New York Dermatological Society, Union College Alumni Association, the Society of Medical Jurisprudence, Medico-Legal Society, Scientific Alliance of New York City, the New York Microscopical Society, New York Camera Club, the Society of Amateur Photographers of New York, and is also a thirty-second degree Mason, a Shriner and Knight Templar. He is unmarried.

## WILLIAM STILES BENNET, LL.B.

William Stiles Bennet, New York City, lawyer, member of congress, former member of assembly and ex-judge of the Municipal Court of New York City, is a native of Port Jervis, Orange county, New York, born

November 9, 1870, son of James Bennet and Alice Leonora Stiles, his wife, and is descended from one of the earliest families on Long Island, the settlement there dating to the time of the colony. Hiram Bennet, of whom William S. Bennet is a descendant of the sixth generation, was a farmer in New Jersey, not far from the New York line, and from him have come the Bennets of Orange county.

Mr. Bennet acquired his earlier education in the public schools and the high school of Port Jervis, and was graduated from the latter in 1889. He began the study of law with Wilton Bennet, of Port Jervis, and continued it through Albany Law School, from which he graduated in 1892 with the degree of LL.B. On the 12th of May of the same year he was admitted to practice, and in March of the following year he located in New York City and has since been actively identified with the professional life of the metropolitan district; and while he has been a well known figure in law circles more than ten years, he is equally well known in the political history of the state and city and in the councils of the Republican party. In 1892 and 1893 he was official reporter of the Board of Supervisors of Orange county. In 1901 and 1902 he represented the twenty-first district in the state assembly, and on June 6, 1903, he was appointed by Mayor Low a justice of the Municipal Court of New York City, serving until December 31, 1903. In 1904 he was elected representative in congress from the Seventeenth district of New York State.

Since 1903 Mr. Bennet has been counsel for the codification committee of the New York Board of Aldermen. He is a member of the New York State Bar Association, the New York County Republican Committee, first vice-president of the West Side Republican Club, member and president of the Delta Chi Club of New York City and member and elder of the Fourth Presbyterian church. He married, June 30, 1896, Gertrude Witschief, of Port Jervis, by whom he has four children: Augustus Witschief, Sarah Alice, Mary Florence and Edna Grace Bennet.

## WILLIAM WALTER FROTHINGHAM, A.B.

William Walter Frothingham, born September 21, 1796, died January 27, 1876, was a native of Hudson, New York, son of Thomas Frothingham and Elizabeth

Frost, his wife. He was a descendant of William Frothingham, one of the earliest inhabitants of Charlestown, Massachusetts, he having settled there in 1630.

He was a graduate of Union College, receiving his diploma in Schenectady on the 23rd of July, 1817. On the 18th day of January, 1822, he was admitted to practice as an attorney in the Supreme Court of the State of New York. He was appointed master in chancery on February 25, 1840, that being the only office he ever held. In politics he was a Whig and later a Republican. He

was a member of the Greek letter college society, Phi Beta Kappa.

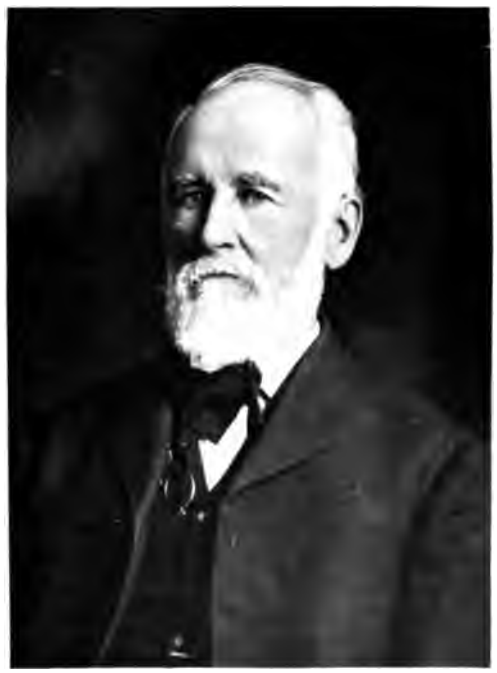
Mr. Frothingham died in 1876. He married Lucretia Gregory, June 2, 1823. Their children were: Martha, who married Rev. F. C. Williams; Edward Walter, who died in 1854; and Worthington, lawyer and a resident of Albany.

## WORTHINGTON FROTHINGHAM, LL.B.

Worthington Frothingham, Albany, New York, one of the foremost men in the profession of the law in New York State, is a native of Albany, born on the 23rd of

February, 1832, son of William W. and Lucretia (Gregory) Frothingham. The Frothingham family is one of the oldest in America, the first of the name having been one William Frothingham, who became an inhabitant of Charlestown, Massachusetts, in 1630.

Albany Academy furnished the early school training of Worthington Frothingham, and his legal education was acquired in the law department of Union University (Albany Law School, as now known), whence he was graduated with the degree of LL.B. on the 7th of April,



1853. His class associates, of whom he is the sole survivor, were Edwin E. Bronk, of Coxsackie, New York; Charles A. Fowler, of Chicago, Illinois; Willard P. Gambell, of Adrian, Michigan; John C. McClune, Edward Wade and George Wolford, of Albany. This was the first class to graduate from the Albany Law School and consisted of twenty-one students, all of whom are dead, with the exceptions of Winfield S. Hevenor, then of Rhinebeck and later of Albany, and Wheeler H. Peckham, then of Albany and now of New York City.

On April 8, 1853, Mr. Frothingham was admitted to practice as an attorney and counsellor, and immediately

began the professional work which he has continued with such distinguished success. From 1862 until 1898 he was commissioner of the United States Circuit Court, and from 1873 to the present time he has served as master in chancery in the United States District Court. In early life he was a Whig and became a Republican upon the organization of that party.

On April 26, 1860, Mr. Frothingham was united in marriage with Harriet A. Shepard. Three children were born to them: Walter Dudley, Isadora S., who married C. C. Chapman, and Worthington W. Frothingham.

## GEORGE WASHINGTON HOUGH, LL.D.

George Washington Hough, of Evanston, Illinois, astronomer, author, former director of Dudley Observatory, Albany, New York, and now director of Dearborn Observatory, Evanston, Illinois, and professor of astronomy at Northwestern University, is a native of Tribes Hill, Montgomery county, New York, born October 24, 1836, son of William Hough and Magdalene Selmser. His earlier education was acquired in Seneca Falls Academy and his higher education in Union College, classical course, from which he graduated *artium baccalaureus,* 1856, Phi Beta Kappa; *legum doctor,* 1891.

His professional career as astronomer was begun in 1859, and its subsequent principal events may be noted as follows: Assistant astronomer, Cincinnati Observatory, 1859-1860; assistant astronomer and director, Dudley Observatory, Albany (now a department of Union University, 1860-1874; director, Dearborn Observatory, and professor of astronomy, Chicago University, 1879-1887; director, Dearborn Observatory, and professor of astronomy, Northwestern University, since 1887. In 1870 he married Emma C., daughter of Jacob H. Shear, of Albany.

During the course of his nearly fifty years of active professional life Dr. Hough has been a prominent figure in scientific and other circles of men of learning, particularly those astronomical in character, and in which he stands among the foremost men in this country. More than this, he is an astronomical inventor of note and an author of eminent ability. He has invented many valuable instruments pertaining to astronomy and meteorology, the most important being the recording and

printing barometer and thermometer; meteorograph; printing chronograph; observing seat for equatorial; revolving dome (patented); sensitometer. He is the discoverer of six hundred and fifty new double stars and has made a systematic study of the planet Jupiter for the past twenty-seven years.

Dr. Hough's published works include "Annals of the Dudley Observatory" (Vols. I and II), 1866-1871; "Annual Reports, Chicago Astronomical Society," 1879-

1887, besides numerous papers and monograph articles published in American and foreign scientific journals. He holds membership in the Chicago Academy of Sciences, Chicago Astronomical Society, Chicago Photographic Society, Astronomical and Astrophysical Society of America, British Astronomical Association; fellow, American Association for the Advancement of Science, and honorary or corresponding member of Buffalo Historical Society, American Philosophical Society, Texas Academy of Sciences, associate of the Royal Astronomical Society.

## JACOB FRY, A.B., A.M., D.D.

Rev. Jacob Fry, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, clergyman of the Lutheran Church for more than half a century and professor of homiletics in the Lutheran Theological Seminary at Mount Airy, Philadelphia, since 1891, was born at Trappe, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, February 9, 1834, son of Jacob Fry and Mary Gross, daughter of Hon. Samuel Gross. His father, Jacob Fry, was prominent in the civil history of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, being a member of congress,

1834-38, and auditor general of the state, 1857-60. Through his mother he is a descendant of Captain Evans, a soldier and patriot of the Revolution.

Dr. Fry acquired his earlier literary education in the Washington Hall Classical School at Trappe and his higher education in Union College, from which he was graduated in 1851 with the degree of *artium baccalaureus; artium magister,* 1858; *divinitatis doctor,* 1873. He was a member of the Philomathean and the anti-secret societies. After leaving "Old Union" he studied theology in Lutheran Theological Seminary at Gettysburg,

Pennsylvania, graduating from there in 1853; in the same year he entered the ministry, and on February 1, 1854, became pastor of the First Lutheran church of Carlisle, Pennsylvania, serving in that capacity eleven years, and on February 1, 1865, he took up the duties of the pastorate of Trinity Lutheran church of Reading, Pennsylvania, a relation which continued nearly thirty-two years, in which time the congregation grew to a communicant membership if over twelve hundred. In 1891 he was elected professor of homiletics in Lutheran Theological Seminary at Mount Airy, Philadelphia, which professorship he filled in connection with his pastoral duties at Reading for five years. He resigned his church at Reading and took up his residence in Philadelphia on the 1st of October, 1896, and has since lived in that city and devoted himself entirely to his professorship. In connection with ministerial and pedagogical duties he also has been a faithful and valuable contributor to the literature of the Lutheran church in America, has published works including a history of Trinity Lutheran church of Reading, published by the congregation in 1894; "Elementary Homiletics," a work used in the Lutheran seminaries, issued by the Lutheran Board of Publication, revised in 1901; "Trembling for the Ark of God," "Jubilee of the Reformation," "The Church-Book Explained," "Resurrection Thought in Lutheran Theology" and "Seminary Inaugural Address on the Pulpit."

On the 13th of September, 1855, Jacob Fry married Eliza J. Wattles, of Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, by whom he has seven children: Rev. Charles L. Fry, of Philadelphia; Rev. Frank F. Fry, of Rochester, New York; Mrs. Philip S. Zieber and Mrs. William Benbow, of Reading, Pennsylvania, and Mary G., Kate W. and Jennie Fry, of Philadelphia.

Dr. Fry has been an extensive traveler, having visited most of the countries of Europe, and in 1890 spent five months in an oriental tour, including Egypt and the Holy Land.

## FRANKLIN HENRY GIDDINGS, A.B., A.M., PH.D., LL.D.

Franklin Henry Giddings, author, professor of sociology in Columbia University, is a native of Sherman, Connecticut, born March 23, 1855, son of Edward J. Gid-

dings and Rebecca J. Fuller, his wife, a descendant in the paternal line of George Giddings, who came to America in 1635 with Sir Harry Vane, and in the maternal line of Edward Fuller, who was one of the "Mayflower" company. Professor Giddings is a descendant of the tenth generation of these ancestors.

His elementary and secondary education was acquired in the public and high schools of Great Barrington, Massachusetts, and his higher education in Union College. He did not graduate with his class in 1877, but subse-

quently received his degree of A.B. with reference back to 1877. The degree of A.M. was conferred on him in course, and in 1877 the degree of Ph.D., in recognition of his "Principles of Sociology" as a contribution to science. In 1890 he received from Oberlin the degree of LL.D.

After leaving college Professor Giddings took up newspaper work and was thus engaged about ten years, a part of the time on the staff of the "Springfield Republican." In 1888 he was called to Bryn Mawr College, where he became professor of political science. In

1894 he was made professor of sociology at Columbia, which chair he still holds.

Professor Gidding's works include besides "The Principles of Sociology," which has been translated into many languages, the "Inductive Sociology," "Democracy and Empire," and many monographic articles.

He is a member of the Authors' Club, of the Century Club, and of the Sigma Psi and Phi Beta Kappa college fraternities, and is an alumni trustee of the college. In politics he maintains the principles of Democracy.

In 1905 he was offered and declined the citizens' union nomination as a candidate for the mayoralty of Greater New York.

Franklin Henry Giddings married, in 1876, Elizabeth P. Hawes of Great Barrington, by whom he has three children, Henry Starr Giddings, lawyer, Elizabeth Rebecca Giddings and Lorinda Margaret Giddings.

## HOMER GREENE, A.B., C.E., LL.B.

Homer Greene, Honesdale, Wayne county, Pennsylvania, lawyer, author and business man, is a native of Ariel, Pennsylvania, born January 10, 1853, son of Giles Greene and Harriet L. Schenck; a descendant in the paternal line of Surgeon John Greene of Warwick, Rhode Island (b. 1596; d. 1658), who was the progenitor of the family in America, and whose life with the genealogical history of his descendants is made the subject of a considerable volume entitled "The Greenes of Rhode Island," published by G. P. Putnam's Sons, New York. On the maternal side Mr. Greene is descended from the Schenck-Frelinghuysen family of New Jersey.

Mr. Greene acquired his earlier education in Riverview Military Academy at Poughkeepsie, New York, and his higher education in Union College (scientific course), from which he graduated in 1876, with the degrees of A.B. and C.E., honor man, winner of the Blatchford first, Clark first, President's second and the Historical first prizes. He then entered Albany Law School, and graduated from there, LL.B., in 1878. Since 1879 he has practiced law in Honesdale and is a member of the Supreme and Superior courts of Pennsylvania and of the District and Circuit courts of the United States. He was district attorney of Wayne county from 1881 to 1884, and in connection with a busy professional life he has been and still is identified with various institutions and interests

of northeastern Pennsylvania, and also is known in the political history of his county and the state. He is a Republican, active in politics, and an unyielding anti-machine advocate.

He is a director of the Honesdale National Bank and the Scranton Trust Company; secretary of the vestry of Grace Church, Honesdale; secretary and treasurer of the Honesdale Cemetery Company and of the Honesdale Ice Company; treasurer of the White Mills Coal Company, and a member of the board of directors and secre-

tary of the National Corporation Securities Company, with offices in New York city; a member of the Authors' Club of New York, Scranton Club and Engineers' Club of Scranton, Exchange Club of Honesdale, New England Society of Northeastern Pennsylvania, Pennsylvania Society of New York, Forest Lake Association, Honesdale Golf Club, Union College Alumni Association of New York, Pennsylvania Bar Association, etc. His literary productions include "The Blind Brother," 1887 (T. Y. Crowell & Co.); "Burnham Breaker," 1887 (T. Y. Crowell & Co.); "Coal and the Coal Mines," 1889 (Houghton, Mifflin Co.); "The Riverpark Rebellion,"

1892 (T. Y. Crowell & Co.); "Whispering Tongues," 1902 (T. Y. Crowell & Co.); "Pickett's Gap," 1902 (the Macmillan Co.). In 1906 the degree of Litt. D. was conferred upon him by his *alma mater*.

On June 30, 1886, Homer Greene married Katherine F. Gaines, only daughter of Governor John P. Gaines of Oregon, by whom he has two children, Giles Pollard Greene and Margaret Harriet Greene.

## JOHN WINDSOR McKIM, A.B.

John Windsor McKim, Judge McKim of Boston, Massachusetts, judge of the Probate Court of Suffolk

county and of the Court of Insolvency, a member of the Suffolk bar since 1867, acquired his higher education at "Old Union" and came to his degree there in 1844, of a class of eighty graduates, among whom was Alexander H. Rice, afterward governor of Massachusetts.

Judge McKim was born in Boston November 25, 1822, and after leaving college with his prized *artium baccalaureus* degree he took up his residence in Washington, D. C., where he read law, was admitted to practice and afterward for several years was a member of the District

of Columbia bar. In 1850 he was a member of the Washington city council, but in the course of a few years removed to Ohio and became district attorney of Defiance county, and also practiced law. At the outbreak of the war of 1861-1865 he was senior partner of a law firm in Toledo, but left his office and practice to enter the service, holding a captain's commission in the quartermaster's department, and was brevetted major for meritorious services, and was stationed at Boston.

In 1867 Judge McKim resumed law practice in Boston and since that time has been a conspicuous figure in professional circles in Suffolk county, both as a lawyer in general practice and as a magistrate on the bench. In 1870 and 1871 he was elected representative to the General Court of Massachusetts, and in 1874 was appointed by Governor Talbot judge of the West Roxbury Municipal Court upon its establishment in that year. Three years later, 1877, he was appointed by Governor Rice, his old classmate in college, judge of the Probate Court of Suffolk county and of the Court of Insolvency. This judicial office he still holds; and in whatever capacity he has been called to serve he always has acquitted himself well, to the honor and renown of *alma mater,* whose diploma and degree he holds.

## GLENN MASON SCOFIELD, B.E.

Glenn Mason Scofield, New York city, civil engineer, was born in Hermon, New York, May 3, 1873, son of George Vincent Scofield and Emily Jane Mason, his wife. He attended public schools in Hermon, graduated from the high school at Norfolk, Nebraska, in 1890, then completed his education in Union College, where he was graduated with the dgree of B.E. in 1897. Upon graduation he became connected with the Youngstown Bridge Company as engineer and general eastern agent, and also engaged in the practice of his profession on his own behalf. He is treasurer of the Scofield Company, the Scofield Construction Company and of the Philadelphia Pitt Balance Door Company.

Mr. Scofield is a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, the Transportation Club of New York, the Germantown Cricket Club, the Engineers' Club, the Greek letter fraternities, Sigma Psi and Phi Delta Theta, and is a Mason. He married, September 14, 1899, Rosa May Cleevely, of Youngstown, Ohio.

## MELVILLE DELANCEY LANDON ("Eli Perkins"), A.M.

A. R. Spofford, librarian of congress, in his "Library of American Writers," gives this biography of Mr. Landon:

Mr. Melville Delancey Landon, better known as "Eli Perkins," was born in Eaton, New York, in 1839. He passed through the sophomore year at Madison University (now Colgate) and graduated at Union College in what is called the "war class of 1861."

Mr. Landon's father was John Landon, who served at Sackett's Harbor in the war of 1812. His mother was the daughter of the Rev. Nathaniel Marsh, who was a chaplain in the Revolutionary war.

Graduating from Union College in 1861, Mr. Landon went to Washington with many other Union graduates, and after Sumter was fired upon assisted in organizing and served in the famous Cassius M. Clay battalion, which bivouacked in the white house, war department and capitol until the Seventh New York regiment and Fifth Massachusetts marched through Baltimore to

Washington. When the Clay battalion was disbanded Secretary Seward appointed General Clay minister to Russia, and Secretary Salmon P. Chase appointed Mr. Landon to a $1,400 clerkship in the United States treasury.

Resigning from the treasury in 1863, Mr. Landon was appointed major on General A. L. Chetlain's staff in Memphis, Tennessee. In 1864 he resigned from the army and at the request of Secretary Salmon P. Chase engaged in extensive cotton planting in Arkansas and Louisiana, where in 1864 he cultivated 1,700 acres with free labor. He demonstrated the success of free labor and his cotton planting experience occupied several pages in the "Government Agricultural Report of 1864."

In 1864-5 Mr. Landon traveled over Europe, visiting Athens, Rome, Paris, St. Petersburg and Moscow. From Rome he wrote the history of the centennial convocation when Pope Pius IX announced the doctrine of the infallibility of the pope. It was published in the "New York Tribune."

While Mr. Landon was in Moscow, Russia, Minister Cassius M. Clay selected his old assistant in the Clay battalion to become his secretary of legation in St. Petersburg. When Landon reached the embassy he found a funny situation. Henry Bergh had just resigned the secretaryship, Lincoln and Seward, the Republican heads of the nation, had just been assassinated, J. Wilkes Booth was in hiding and Andrew Johnson succeeded Lincoln. President Johnson, once a Republican and the friend of Seward, Hale, Sumner, Boutwell, Clay and Allison, went over the Democracy. Doolittle, Gorman and Tilden were his advisers. Every Democrat nominated by Johnson was killed by the Republican senate, and every Republican indorsed by the Republican senate was killed by Johnson. In this dilemma Eli Perkins' father, who was a Democrat, persuaded Governor Tilden, Senator Doolittle and John B. Haskins to have Johnson nominate Eli, and Eli got his Republican friends, Sumner and Allison, to have his nomination confirmed by the senate. "That humorous Democrat, Sam Cox," said Eli, "found I was trying to ride two horses at once, and I—I fell down! I found I was not fitted for politics and took up literature."

Eli returned to America in 1870 and entered upon the

new literary life the fates had chosen for him and, through his many books and lectures, he has made himself known to many million people.

Mr. Landon's first book was a serious history of the Franco-Prussian war, published by G. W. Carleton, followed by his "Biography of Artemas Ward," containing pictures of Ward's "Mormon Panorama," his entire lecture and everything he said or did.

Eli Perkins' most famous books are "Wit and Humor of the Age" (Star Publishing House, Chicago), "Kings of Platform and Pulpit," and "Thirty Years of Wit" (Werner & Co., Akron, Ohio).

Mr. Landon was married in Grace Church by Bishop Potter to Emily Louise Smith, March 22, 1875. He has one daughter, Ethel Landon, and lives in a beautiful home in New York city.

## DANIEL SCOTT LAMONT.

Daniel Scott Lamont was born in Cortland, New York, February 9, 1851, son of John B. Lamont and Elizabeth Scott, his wife, and was of Scottish blood, his paternal grandparents having come from the Isle of Bute and his maternal grandparents from Hawick, Scotland.

He prepared for college at the McGrawsville Union School and then entered Union College for the class of 1872. Practical training for his later public life began in 1870 with his duties as engrossing clerk for the New York state assembly, and was continued in the year following, 1871, when he served as assistant journal clerk, and in 1875, in which year he was chief clerk of the department of state, New York. From 1875 until 1880 he was an editorial writer on the Albany "Argus"; in 1883 he became private secretary to Grover Cleveland, who then was governor of New York, continuing with him through his term as governor, and also from 1885 to 1889, through a presidential term. From 1893 until 1897 he was secretary of war, in Cleveland's second cabinet.

At the time of his death, which occurred July 23, 1905, Daniel Scott Lamont was vice-president of the Northern Pacific Railway Company, having held the office since August 12, 1897 (previously, from 1889 to 1893, he had been associated with William C. Whitney and O. H. Payne in metropolitan street railway matters), and also held office in the following companies: American Surety Company, trustee; Crosstown Street Railway Company,

vice-president and director; Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, director; International Railway Company, vice-president and director; Manhattan Trust Company, director; Northern Pacific Express Company, president and director; Northern Securities Company, director; Pacific Coast Company, director; Syracuse, Binghamton & New York Railroad Company, director. He also was identified with various other subsidiary companies of the Northern Pacific Railway Company. He was a member of the Metropolitan, Manhattan, Democratic, Union, Lotos and the University clubs.

He married, June 17, 1874, Juliet Kinney, by whom he had four children: Elizabeth K.; Julia, who died August 26, 1902, Frances Cleveland and Katharine.

## BRIG.-GEN. STILLMAN FOSTER KNEELAND, LL.B., LL.D.

Stillman Foster Kneeland, New York city, lawyer, author and artist, is a native of South Stukely, Quebec, Canada, born May 17, 1845, fourth son of Gardner Kneeland and Julia Castle, his wife, and a descendant of the ninth generation of John Kneeland (who was of the eleventh generation of Alexander Kneeland, the founder of the family, and the period of whose life lay in the first half of the fourteenth century), the American ancestor, who emigrated from Scotland in 1630 and was among the earliest planters in the Massachusetts colony.

General Kneeland's young life was spent on his father's farm. At the age of eleven years he left home and was apprenticed to learn the trade of printing, and in connection with that employment devoted his leisure hours to study at Knowlton High School in Quebec, where he acquired a good education and preparation for college. At the age of sixteen years he passed the examinations for entrance to McGill College, Montreal, but at the beginning of the Civil war he laid aside for the time his educational ambition and entered the Union army, enlisting as private at Troy, Vermont, and serving in the famous Vermont brigade during the last two years of war, during his period of enlistment having fought in many battles, notably the Wilderness, Cold Harbor, North Anna, the early contest before Petersburgh and all the valley fights under Sheridan. Returning with the Sixth Corps to Petersburgh, he was severely wounded in a hand-to-hand fight during the capture of that city, on

account of which he was given an honorary commission and discharged "for wounds received in action," and was mustered out of service as first lieutenant in 1865. After the close of the war he returned to Vermont and for a time taught school at Ludlow, where also he took up the study of law under the instruction and direction of William Walker. In 1867 he entered the Albany Law School (now the law department of Union University) and was graduated there LL.B. in 1869. His honorary degree was conferred by McGill University in 1886.

General Kneeland began his professional career in Albany, New York (Kneeland, Meade & Burlingame), and soon acquired an extensive commercial law business; and while living in that city he published the first edition of Kneeland's "Commercial Law," a work which has since passed through many editions and is today a standard text book with the profession. In 1872 he removed to New York city, where he has since lived and where he has attained a standing of enviable prominence in the ranks of the legal profession, both as a commercial lawyer and law writer. In addition to his "Commercial Law" he is

author of "Kneeland on Mechanics' Liens" and "Kneeland on Attachments," both of which are regarded as standard authority on the subjects which they treat.

Although best known as a lawyer, General Kneeland takes high rank as an artist, the products of his brush having been exhibited throughout the country; and he is an extensive patron of art and has surrounded himself with examples of nearly all the modern and some of the ancient schools of painting.

Politically General Kneeland is a strong Republican, and in 1894 was the successful candidate of his party for the assembly, although the district in Brooklyn in which he was elected was a very hot-bed of Democracy. During his term in the legislature he originated and secured the passage of an act abolishing perpetual imprisonment for debt in the state, the result of which was the virtual depopulation of the debtors' prisons and the abrogation of a statute law which for many years had been an offense against the dignity of the state and the rights of its freemen.

While living in Vermont after the close of the war General Kneeland was actively identified with the State National Guard, giving special attention to rifle practice on the part of the military organizations. He is author of a standard treatise on that subject and joint inventor of the celebrated "Briggs-Kneeland" rifle. In January, 1897, he was appointed judge advocate general on the staff of Governor Black, with the rank of brigadier general, hence the military title by which he has since been frequently addressed. He is ex-first vice-president of the department of painting of the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences; ex-chairman of the Board of Control of the Brooklyn Art Club; charter member of the Order of Founders and Patriots of America; member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and of the Sons of the American Revolution; member and past vice-commander of the U. S. Grant Post, G. A. R., and member of the Union League and Montauk clubs.

## EUGENE EUNSON HINMAN, M.D.

Eugene Eunson Hinman, Albany, New York, physician, is a native of Albany, New York, born May 23rd, 1875, son of Addison Josiah Hinman and Suzan Mary DuBois Hotaling, his wife. He was educated in the Albany public schools, including Albany High School, class

of 1894, and Albany Business College. He was educated professionally in the Albany Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1899 with the degree of M.D.

In the same year in which he graduated from college Dr. Hinman was admitted to practice medicine in New York state, and from that time until 1901 he continued in active practice in Albany. In the year mentioned he was appointed medical inspector at Albany for the Equitable Life Assurance Society, which office he still holds. In 1900, while in general practice, he was appointed

resident physician to the Albany County Hospital and Almshouse and served two years in that capacity. From 1901 to 1904 was instructor and assistant demonstrator of anatomy in the Albany Medical College, and from 1902 until 1905 was an associate editor of the "Albany Medical Annals." He now is assistant laryngologist and rhinologist to St. Peter's Hospital and historian of the Alumni Association of the Albany Medical College.

Dr. Hinman is a member of the Albany County Medical Society and an active member of all the York Rite Masonic bodies. He married, February 14th, 1905, Miss Nellie Edna Tallmadge of Catskill, New York.

## DANIEL NEWTON LOCKWOOD, A.B., A.M.

Daniel Newton Lockwood, Buffalo, New York, a lawyer of the highest ability and a conspicuous figure in the public life of New York state, is a native of Hamburgh, New York, born June 1, 1844.

He graduated from Union College in 1865 with the A.B. degree, A.M. in course, having won his course by his own efforts, and shortly took up the study of the law in the office of Judge Humphrey of Buffalo; he was admitted to practice before the Supreme Court of New York in

April, 1866. During the long period of his practice he has had charge of many famous cases and his talent and learning in the law have won him a place at the head of his profession. In business life he has been not less successful, and has held responsible positions in some of the most widely known enterprises of the country, being president and manager of the Akron Cement Works; vice-president and manager of the Buffalo Sewer Pipe Company; president of the Buffalo, New York and Erie Railroad Company; director of the Merchants' and the Third National banks of Buffalo.

It is in politics, however, that Mr. Lockwood has widest fame, in which he has always been an ardent Democrat. In his early days of party service he was popular as a campaign speaker, it being not unusual with him to make a half dozen speeches to as many different audiences in a single evening, and is said to have a wider personal acquaintance with the people of western New York than any man of the times. In 1871 he was nominated for district attorney of Erie county, and, although he was defeated, he was fifteen hundred votes ahead of the ticket. Three years later he was again nominated and was elected, but before three years of his term had expired he was called to membership in the Forty-fifth congress, which body assembled in October, 1877. At the expiration of his congressional term Mr. Lockwood resumed practice in partnership with Judge Humphrey, but did not cease from active participation in political events. In 1880 he was a delegate to the Democratic National Convention, held in Cincinnati, which nominated General Hancock for the presidency. In the same year Mr. Cleveland was elected mayor of Buffalo, and Mr. Lockwood made the nominating speech. Two years later, as a delegate to the Democratic State Convention, Mr. Lockwood placed Grover Cleveland in nomination for the office of governor, and in 1884, at the Democratic National Convention in Chicago, he presented the name of the same man for the office of president of the United States. He also was a delegate to the Democratic National Convention held in Chicago in 1904.

President Cleveland appointed Mr. Lockwood United States district attorney for the northern district of New York in 1886, but in 1889 he resigned and in the following year was again elected to congress, in 1892 receiving re-election. In addition to his many other services he drafted an immigration bill that was regarded by many authorities as affording the best protection to American labor ever devised. In September, 1894, he was nominated for lieutenant governor of New York state, and in 1901 was president of the New York State Board of Managers of the Pan-American Exposition held in Buffalo. He was appointed a member of the New York State Board of Commissioners in Lunacy in 1903, and reappointed to that board in 1905 for the full term of six years.

Mr. Lockwood is a member of the Buffalo Club, the

University Club of Buffalo, and the Theta Delta Chi Club of the City of New York (a college fraternity club). On October 18, 1870, he was united in marriage with Sarah B. Brown of Buffalo. They have two children: Elisabeth L., wife of B. C. Rumsey of Buffalo, and Thomas B. Lockwood, also of Buffalo. Mrs. Lockwood died in June, 1898.

## JAMES FRANCIS TRACEY, A.B., LL.B.

James Francis Tracey, formerly lawyer in Albany, New York, now associate judge of the Supreme Court,

Philippine Islands, was born in Albany, May 30, 1854, son of John Tracey and Maria McCarthy, his wife. He is descended from the family of Tracy who settled in Kent, England, and one of whose descendants went from there to Ireland, where he was a judge during the reign of Charles II. His father, John Tracey, emigrated to Canada in 1832, remained there five years and then settled in Albany, New York. His maternal grandfather, Charles McCarthy, who died in Canada when quite a young man, was a lieutenant in the "King's Own" regiment.

Mr. Tracey's education was acquired in Albany Acad-

emy and under private tutors in Europe, where he remained two years. After his return he entered Georgetown University and graduated therefrom in 1874 with the degree of A.B. He studied law in the office of M. T. & L. G. Hun of Albany, continued it in Albany Law School and graduated from that institution in 1875 with the degree of LL.B. He was admitted to the bar the same year and at once began practice in Albany.

In 1890 Mr. Tracey was appointed lecturer on law of corporations in Albany Law School and continued in that capacity until the close of the spring term in 1905, which work was done in connection with his general practice. On July 1, 1905, he was appointed associate judge of the Supreme Court of the Philippine Islands by President Roosevelt.

Mr. Tracey is a member of the Fort Orange and Country clubs of Albany, and of the University, the Reform and the Catholic clubs of New York city. In politics he is an independent Democrat and although active in same held no public office previous to his appointment by President Roosevelt to the associate judgeship, other than trustee of public institutions and as a member of municipal commissions.

On May 10, 1893, Mr. Tracey married Lucianne Bossé, daughter of Judge Bossé of Quebec, Canada. They have one son, Walter Tracey.

## DAVID NEWTON TALLMAN, C.E.

David Newton Tallman, Willmar, Minnesota, banker, lumberman, one of the most enterprising young business men and operators of the great northwest, and whose capacity for class work and general proficiency in college won for him the engineering prize, was born at Millbrook, Dutchess county, New York, January 22, 1872, son of David S. Tallman and Angeline Hall, his wife.

His earlier education was acquired in the Seymour Smith Academy at Pine Plains, New York, and his higher education in Union College, engineering course, and from which he was graduated in June, 1893, with the degree of C.E. For two years following graduation he was employed in the office of the superintendent of the Great Northern Railway Company at St. Paul, Minnesota, but in 1895 he left the road and went into the land and banking business at Willmar, where he still lives; and in ad-

dition to the extensive banking corporations of which he is the founder and president, he also was the founder and now is president of the Minnesota Central Telephone Company, which operates two thousand miles of toll line and has twenty-eight local exchanges.

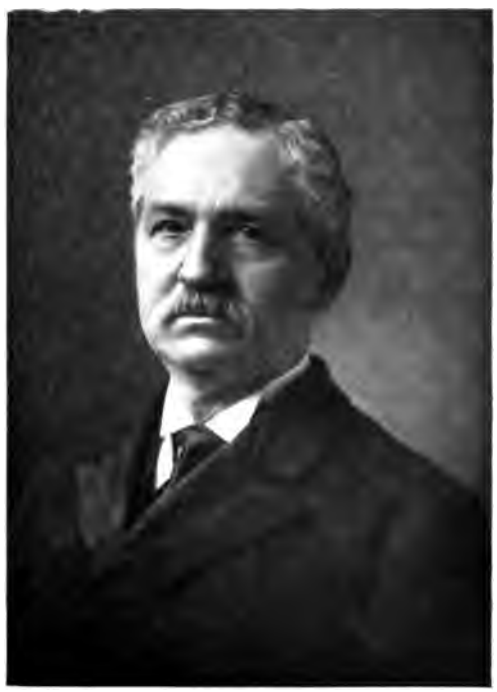
Mr. Tallman also is president of the Farmers' Lumber Company, which operates fourteen different yards. The North Dakota banking institutions of which he is president are the state banks of Antler, Maxbass, Newburg,

Upham, Bantry, Wolford, Thorne and Calvin, the First Bank of Sarles, the First National Bank of McCumber and the First National Bank of Towner. Besides these interests, he also is the owner of one of the largest thoroughbred stock farms in Minnesota. In politics he is a Republican, and in 1900 he was a delegate to the National Republican Convention at Philadelphia that nominated Mr. McKinley for the presidency. On November 27, 1894, Mr. Tallman married Clara Larson, by whom he has five daughters—Helen, Esther, Gertrude, Margaret and Marjorie Tallman.

## CHARLES EMORY SMITH, A.B., LL.D.

Charles Emory Smith, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, journalist and former minister to Russia and postmaster general, is a native of Mansfield, Connecticut, born February 18, 1842, and a descendant of Isaac Smith, a captain of the American army in the Revolutionary war. In 1849 the family removed from Connecticut to Albany, New York.

Mr. Smith acquired his elementary education in public



schools, his secondary education in Albany Academy and his higher education in Union College, scientific course, from which he was graduated in 1861, A.B., Phi. Beta Kappa; LL.D., Union, 1889; Lafayette, 1899; Knox, 1900; Wesleyan, 1901. While a student in Albany Academy he edited a daily paper in that city six months, and thus was begun a journalistic career which has continued to the present time, with occasional intervening periods devoted to public service.

Soon after the outbreak of the war in 1861 he engaged

under General Rathbone in raising and organizing volunteer regiments for the service; later was a teacher in Albany Academy, and in 1865 became editor of the "Albany Express," to the columns of which paper he had previously been a regular contributor. In 1870 he became editor of the "Albany Journal," and was the active head of that influential Republican organ during the next ten years. At the same time he was prominent in Albany county and state politics, a delegate to almost every Republican state convention, and generally the delegate upon whom devolved the work of the committee on resolutions or platform; and it was he who suggested and first introduced in the platform a "plank" indorsing the doctrine of civil service reform.

For two years Mr. Smith was a regent of the University of the State of New York, appointed January 2, 1879, vice Rankin, deceased, and resigned on his removal to Philadelphia in 1880. In the city last mentioned he became editor of "The Press," recognized for years as the most influential Republican newspaper in Pennsylvania, the organ of the party in the city of its publication and the state as well, and one of the most consistent, reliable advocates of Republican principles in the whole country.

During his twenty-five years of residence in Philadelphia Mr. Smith has been the guiding spirit of the policy of his paper and at the same time has kept in close touch with political events in the party, whether of municipal, state, or national interest; and as he stood in relation to state politics in New York while living in Albany, so has he stood in the councils of the Republican party in both state and national politics since he removed to Philadelphia. In 1890 he was appointed by Mr. Harrison United States minister to Russia, where he remained until 1892. In April, 1898, he was called into Mr. McKinley's cabinet as postmaster-general, and retired from that office January 15, 1902, to return again to editorial work. During his incumbency of the cabinet office Postmaster-General Smith was chiefly instrumental in establishing the system of rural free mail deliveries, an undertaking which, from its inception, required an immense amount of intelligent thought and equally intelligent action on the part of the official head of the department and his subordinates. He also inaugurated the important reform designed to stop the abuses of second-class mail matter.

Mr. Smith is a Mason, member of the Union League Club of Philadelphia and the Union League Club of New York. In 1863 he married Ella Huntley.

## REV. NATHANIEL GOODELL SPALDING, A.B., A.M.

Nathaniel Goodell Spalding, who died in the city of Albany, New York, November 17, 1904, after a busy and useful life of more than half a century, left the halls of "Old Union" in 1852 and entered the gospel ministry.

For the next ten years he filled pastorates in the Troy conference district—in Rensselaer, Fultonville, Gloversville, Johnstown, West Troy, Albany and Saratoga—and in 1866 became president of Amenia Seminary in Dutchess county, New York. Soon afterward, however, he was transferred to the presidency of Fort Plain Collegiate Institute and served in that capacity until 1868.

This was the period of his active career as an educator and the official head of an educational institution, for which offices he was particularly qualified, both by native endowment and later acquisition. In the later years of

his life he became closely identified with the higher elements of agricultural institutions, not, however, until after he had served two years, 1892-1893, as state highway commissioner of New York. In 1894 he was treasurer of the Farmers' National Congress, in 1895 and 1896 was president of the New York State Farmers' League, and from 1897 to 1900 was vice-president of the New York State Farmers' Congress. Besides this, he was a frequent, although not prolific, writer on various subjects, and while teaching was author of a work on American phrases and colloquialisms which attracted favorable commendation on account of its originality and usefulness for purposes of reference. His work as author of the "Official Highway Manual of the State of New York," published in 1893, is conspicuous.

Mr. Spalding was born in Beekmantown, Clinton county, New York, August 24, 1826, son of Jason Spalding and Harriet Goodell, and a descendant of the eighth generation of Edward Spalding, who came to America from Spalding, in Lincolnshire, England, in the early part of the seventeenth century, and settled at Stockbridge, in Massachusetts. He was one of six children, among them Mrs. Lavisa Shaw, mother of Secretary L. M. Shaw, of President Roosevelt's cabinet. In a later generation one of this family of Spaldings was among the early settlers of Clinton county, in New York state. In 1846 and 1847 Nathaniel G. Spalding was a student in Plattsburg Academy, and in 1848 entered Amherst College. In the following year his studentship was transferred to Union College, where his higher education was completed and where he was graduated A.B. in 1852, also Phi Beta Kappa, the latter indicating his general class standing and the honors which accompanied graduation. In 1856 he was awarded by *alma mater* the degree of *artium magister*.

After leaving college he studied for the ministry and became a clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal Church. For ten years he followed the itinerary established for the clergy of that denomination, and then turned his attention to educational work, later to real estate ownership and dealing, accompanied with practical highway construction and scientific agricultural pursuits. This gave him the especial prominence in agricultural circles he afterward occupied and in which he became a conspicu-

ous figure in his own state in the highest assemblages of agricultural men.

In 1852 Mr. Spalding married Miss Harriet Dorr, of Chatham, New York, who survives him and who bore him four children: Dorr Spalding, deceased; Dr. Warren Clyde Spalding, founder of the Albany Medical College Alumni Association of New York city; Harriet Mabel Spalding, well known in the highest circles of art and literature in Albany, Chicago and New York; and Nathaniel Bull Spalding, of Albany, a lawyer of the generation now dominating in legal circles.

## CHARLES EZRA SPRAGUE, A.B., A.M., PH.D., C.P.A.

Charles Ezra Sprague, New York city, president of the Union Dime Savings Institution, chairman of the savings bank section of the American Bankers' Association, is a native of Nassau, New York, born October 9, 1842, son of Ezra Sprague and Elizabeth Brown Edgerton, his wife. His primary education was acquired in the Amsterdam district schools, his secondary education in Amsterdam Academy and his higher education in Union College, where he held the Nott scholarship and where he was graduated, A.B., 1860, delivering the Greek salutatory poem at commencement; A.M., in course; Ph.D., 1896.

After leaving college Mr. Sprague began teaching in what is now Greenwich Union Academy, remaining there a year and a half, then enlisted for three months' service under President Lincoln's call for men to "suppress treasonable rebellion." At the end of his term of enlistment he re-enlisted for three years, "or during the war," in what was designated "the Normal School company" of Albany, and formed part of the Forty-fourth Regiment, New York Volunteers, a command recruited and organized as a memorial to Colonel Ellsworth. With this regiment he spent two years at the front, following the fortunes of the famous Fifth Corps of the Army of the Potomac in its operations in Virginia, Maryland and Pennsylvania. At Gettysburg, July 2, 1863, while in action on Little Round Top, he received a severe bullet wound in the left shoulder. In recognition of his services in the battle at and about Gettysburg Mr. Sprague was

rewarded by Governor Fenton with a commission as brevet colonel.

In 1864, when discharged from the hospital, permanently disabled, Mr. Sprague returned north and resumed his former occupation as a teacher, first in the Yonkers Military Institute and afterward in other military schools, following that vocation until 1870, when he secured a clerkship in the Union Dime Savings Institution, with which he has since been identified, gradually advancing from one position to another, faithfully per-

forming every duty entrusted to him, until 1892, when the trustees elected him to its highest office, that of president.

This, however, is not the complete sum of Colonel Sprague's achievement, for he has been identified with various other institutions, chiefly of a financial character, and throughout the period of his active life has many times reflected creditably his early training at his *alma mater*. Indeed, he enjoys celebrity as a linguist, and it was in part because of his knowledge of the languages that he was given a clerkship in the savings institution

thirty-five years ago, and among the duties there required of him was that of interpreter; and that his busy life in higher positions has not dulled former accomplishments is witnessed in the handbook of "Volapük" of which he is the author, and still more recently he has published two other works on the mathematics of finance, in which he is regarded an excellent authority.

For many years Mr. Sprague has been a well known figure in business and financial circles. At one time he was president of the Institute of Accounts, and from 1897 to 1900 was assistant paymaster general (rank of colonel) of the National Guard of the State of New York; president of the Board of Examiners of Certified Public Accountants, and now holds a professorship in New York University School of Commerce. He is a member of the Union Chapter of Alpha Delta Phi and ex-president (1901-1903) of the entire fraternity; member of the Phi Beta Kappa Society, the Century, Union League, and the Army and Navy clubs, the Loyal Legion and the G. A. R. Politically he is a Republican.

Mr. Sprague married, April 2, 1866, Ray Ellison, of New York city, by whom he has had four children: Flora Sprague, now Mrs. Frank F. Hazard, of New York city; Ethel Sprague, who died in 1876; Beatrice Sprague, now Mrs. Lyon de Camp, of Fulton Chain, New York; and Edna Sprague, who died in 1885.

## LOUIS YOUNGLOVE SCHERMERHORN, C.E.

Louis Younglove Schermerhorn, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, civil engineer, president of the American Dredging Company, director of the Philadelphia Maritime Exchange and the Philadelphia Board of Trade, was born at Greenwich, New York, November 18, 1840, son of Barent Cornelius Schermerhorn and Catharine Witbeck, and a descendant of the seventh generation of Jacob Janse Schermerhooren, who left Holland in the ship "Rensselaerwyck" on October 1, 1636, and came to Beverwyck (Albany).

Mr. Schermerhorn acquired his earlier education in Greenwich Academy and for three years, 1860-1863, was a student of civil engineering in Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute. He also took the regular engineering course in Union College and was graduated in 1864 with the degree of C.E. He is a member of the Sigma Phi fraternity.

After leaving college he began his active professional career, which in later years, in its various changes and without elaboration, may be summarized as follows: Engaged on railroad surveys and construction in New York and Ohio, 1864-66; division engineer on Brooklyn Park, New York, 1866-69; chief engineer of the Riverside Improvement Company, Illinois, 1869-73; chief engineer, Chicago Great Western Railroad, 1873-74; United States assistant engineer on works of river and harbor improvement in Minnesota, Michigan, Wisconsin, New

York, Vermont, Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware, 1874-91; members of United States Engineer Commission for the improvement of Wilmington harbor, Delaware, 1891; member of Engineer Commission for protection of Williamsport, Pennsylvania, against floods, 1895; and member of the commission for a ship canal between Philadelphia and New York, 1894.

Mr. Schermerhorn has been president of the American Dredging Company since 1891, a director of the Phildelphia Maritime Exchange since 1892 and of the Philadelphia Board of Trade since 1893. He is a member, and

in 1898 was president, of the Engineers' Club of Philadelphia and also of the American Society of Civil Engineers, a member of the Holland Society of New York city and of the Netherlands Society of Philadelphia. He married, December 4, 1866, Romie B. Dods, and has children: Holden B. Schermerhorn, born July 18, 1868, married Sarah Yeates Whelan; Rena Schermerhorn, born February 21, 1870, married Arthur B. Breese, M.D.; Louis W. Schermerhorn, born November 16, 1871, died September 20, 1876; Alfred R. Schermerhorn, born February 8, 1876, married M. Lillian Messig.

EDWIN FOSTER SMITH, A.B., A.M., C.E.

Edwin Foster Smith, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, civil engineer, who entered the employ of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad Company immediately after graduation from college in 1862, and still is in the service of that company, was born in Catawissa, Pennsylvania, August 18, 1841, son of James Foster Smith and Ellen Eliza Cadwallader, his wife, and through his father comes of Scotch-Irish ancestors, while on his mother's side he is of Welsh descent.

His earlier literary education was acquired in the high school at Reading, Pennsylvania, and later he was a student in Hopkins Grammar School at New Haven, Connecticut, where he fitted himself for college. In the fall of 1858 he entered Union College for the scientific course, and in 1862 was graduated with the degree of A.B., one of a class of seventy-five graduates in that year, twenty-two of whom had taken the scientific, forty-seven the classical and six the engineering course. In 1886 Mr. Smith received from *alma mater* the degree of C.E., and he also holds her honorary degree of *artium magister*.

In October, 1862, Mr. Smith entered the service of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad Company in the engineering department. It was not long after that the government found it necessary to operate the road under the direction of the war department, owing to strikes and the enlistment of employes in the United States service. With the exception of two short term enlistments, one in 1862 and a second in 1863, as a member of Company F, Twenty-sixth Pennsylvania Emergency Volunteers, Mr. Smith remained with the railroad company at the request of its chief engineer, and until the close of the year 1865 he was actively engaged on con-

struction work and the location and building of new branch lines of railroad.

In the fall of 1865 he entered the service of the Schuylkill Navigation Company, operating one of the older lines of internal waterways of the state of Pennsylvania, of which he subsequently became the chief engineer and general manager. In 1875 there was added the Susquehanna and Tidewater canal, in Pennsylvania and Maryland.

Notwithstanding the fact that canals attract so little

notice they require some exceedingly difficult work. No engineering problems need more thought in planning and more care in execution than those pertaining to hydraulic works. A notable work in Mr. Smith's experience was the building of the Columbia dam on the Susquehanna river, the longest structure of its kind in the world, involving extensive coffer-dams in deep water, with swift and dangerous currents, and calling for the highest degree of engineering skill in planning and execution.

In the year 1891 Mr. Smith, who had for some years been the chief assistant engineer of the Philadelphia &

Reading Railroad Company, was called to take charge of the construction of the Reading terminal railway and station in the city of Philadelphia, one of the first of the large terminals in this country, and one that has attracted much attention, not only in itself and its appurtenances, but as changing the business conditions of a large surrounding district of the city.

He has remained with the railway company up to the present time in the practice of his profession, in charge of hydraulic, steam and electrical plants, and giving much of his time as consulting engineer to the development and installation of electrical plants operated by water power. One of these is at Sewalls Falls on the Merrimac river, New Hampshire, where the dam and structures for creating the power were designed by Mr. Smith as early as the year 1892, and is one of the earliest examples of the modern system of distribution of power by electricity. In the course of an extended practice of his profession, Mr. Smith has served as consulting engineer, many interests involving the solution of problems of hydraulic engineering; serving on the board of engineers appointed by the aqueduct commissioners of the city of New York in 1901 (on which was another graduate of "Old Union"), to report on questions of engineering construction in relation to the "new Croton dam"; the investigation of the conditions affecting the Castlewood dam in Colorado; a general review of the subject of the location and plans for the Nicaragua ship canal, and many others.

Mr. Smith's career has been accompanied with few vicissitudes and few changes, except a general advancement from one position of responsibility to another to his present place in the service of the company, and also in engineering circles generally in the country; but there is much in this seemingly uneventful business life that reflects credit on old *alma mater* and speaks well for her diploma.

He is a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, the Franklin Institute, and the Engineers' Club of Philadelphia.

## ANDREW HEERMANCE SMITH, A.M., M.D.

Andrew Heermance Smith, New York city, physician, was born in Charlton, Saratoga county, New York, August 27, 1837, son of Archibald Smith and Cornelia

Heermance, his wife. He is of English descent on the paternal side. His ancestors, who had previously lived in Connecticut, removed to Saratoga county and were among the pioneers of that region. On the maternal side he is of sturdy Holland stock, his ancestors having settled in the Hudson river valley in the vicinity of Rhinebeck about half a century before the American Revolution. Jacob Heermance, the doctor's great-grandfather, served as captain during the Revolution, and Martin Heermance, son of Jacob, was brigadier-gen-

eral in the war of 1812. Dr. Smith's father, Archibald Smith, was an officer with the rank of major on the staff of General Heermance.

Dr. Smith acquired his early education in the district schools of his native town; in Ballston Spa Academy; in a private school in Woodstock, New York, where he studied one year, and in Warnerville Academy, Warnerville, New York. Later he entered Union College for a university course, working with the class of '58. He was grounded in medicine in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York (medical department of Colum-

bia University), from which he was graduated in 1858 with the degree of M.D., and his college course was supplemented with further studies at the University of Goettingen, Germany, and also in the hospitals of Berlin. He remained abroad for a year and a half, and upon his return located for practice in New York city.

When the Civil war broke out, Dr. Smith, coming from a line of military ancestors, naturally entered the army, and was commissioned assistant surgeon of the Forty-third Regiment, New York Volunteers. A little later he was promoted to surgeon of the Ninety-fourth Regiment, New York Volunteers, and served in that capacity about a year.

At that time, however, Dr. Smith became possessed with a desire to enter the regular army, and to that end presented himself before the Board of Medical Examiners convened in Washington, in 1862, and stood No. 2 in a class of seventy candidates, of whom less than thirty received commissions. He then entered the army and spent a year in government hospitals of New York, Philadelphia and Washington. Afterwards he was assigned to Nashville, Tennessee, in charge of a government hospital there, and later to New Mexico, where he spent three years.

On his return from New Mexico Dr. Smith spent one year in the government hospitals in New York harbor, then was ordered to Dry Tortugas, Florida, where he remained six months. However, tiring of the inactivity of army service in peace, he resigned, returned in 1868 to New York city and soon built up an extensive practice. Shortly after settling in New York he was appointed attending physician to St. Luke's Hospital, continuing in that capacity several years. In 1880 he was appointed physician to the Presbyterian Hospital, where he served twenty-two years. He now is consultant to both these and several other hospitals of New York city. He became a member of the faculty and vice-president of the New York Post-Graduate Medical College in 1883, and is still serving in each capacity.

Dr. Smith is a member of the New York County Medical Society, the Association of American Physicians, the Academy of Medicine of New York (of which he served as president two years, having been elected to that office in 1903), the American Climatological Society, the Philadelphia Academy of Science, the Loyal Legion, and of

the Century Club. He is a member of the Practitioners' Society of New York and also corresponding member of the Gesellschaft für Heilkunde of Berlin, Germany. In politics he is a Republican.

On October 1, 1874, Dr. Smith married Jane T. Sheldon of New York city. They have no children, but Dr. Smith has a daughter by a former marriage—Juliet C. Smith of New York city.

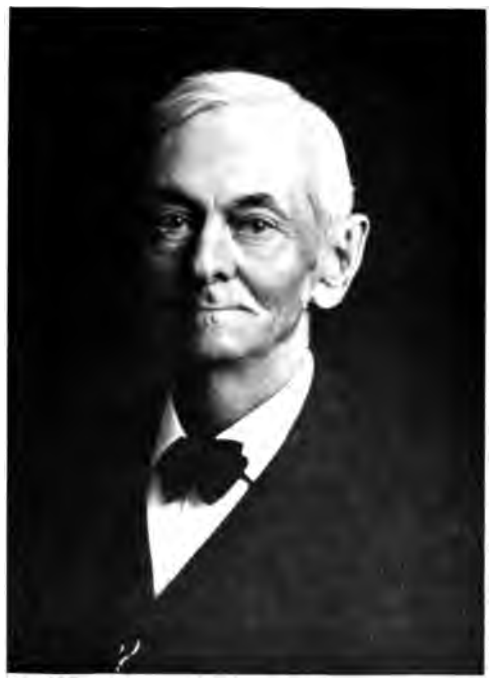
## CHARLES HORTON PECK, A.B., A.M.

Charles Horton Peck, state botanist of the State of New York, and son of Joel B. and Pamelia Horton Peck, was born March 30, 1833, in Sand Lake, Rensselaer county, New York. He is a descendant of Henry Peck, who emigrated from England and settled in New Haven, Connecticut, in 1638. Eleazer Peck, the great-grandson of Henry Peck and great-great-grandfather of Charles Horton Peck, removed from Farmington, Connecticut, to Sand Lake, New York, in or about 1791, being attracted to that place by its abundant and excellent oak timber, from which staves were manufactured for the Albany market. The youth of Professor Peck was spent in close association and intimate familiarity with the trees of the forests that surrounded his home. As soon as he was old enough to be of assistance in the sawmill, his school days were limited to the winter season, his help in the sawmill being required during the summer. After attending the district school and the Sand Lake Academy, he entered the State Normal College, then called the State Normal School, from which he graduated in 1852. While there he joined a voluntary class in botany, taking this study as an extra, as it was not at that time included in the regular curriculum. These few lessons awakened in him a love for botanical study that never afterward left him, and this love for botanical science proved to be a controlling power in his future life work.

After leaving the State Normal College he returned to his native town and having taught a district school a few months he entered the Sand Lake Collegiate Institute and studied Latin and Greek, preparatory to taking a classical college course. He entered Union College in 1855 and graduated in 1859. He was one of three members of his class to whom was awarded what was then known as a Nott prize scholarship. This was an honor conferred upon those only who sustained a special and

rigid examination in the preparatory studies and it was continued only as long as its recipients maintained a certain high standard of excellence in their studies and deportment.

Near the close of his last college year Professor Peck began teaching in the Sand Lake Collegiate Institute, continuing there three and one-half years. He then taught in a private school in Albany three years, after which he took charge of the botanical department of the New York State Museum, then called the New York Cab-



inet of Natural History. In 1883 he received from the Regents of the University the appointment of state botanist, which position he now holds. When he took charge of the state herbarium it contained but few specimens of our cryptogamic flora and these were mostly ferns, but now it contains specimens of a very large part of the New York species of mosses, lichens, algae and fungi, and is one of the most complete and extensive local collections of herbarium specimens in the country.

His literary productions consist chiefly of the annual reports and bulletins giving the results of the work in

his department, of papers on botanical topics read before the Albany Institute, and of occasional contributions of a botanical character to the columns of the "Country Gentleman." He has discovered and described many new species of fungi, made known the edible character of many uncultivated species of mushrooms and done much to make their use as food more popular. His reports are eagerly sought by botanists and especially by mycologists and the editions are soon exhausted.

Professor Peck is a member of the Phi Beta Kappa Society, of the Alpha Delta Phi Fraternity, of the Albany Institute and Historical and Art Society, of the American Mycological Society, the Botanical Society of America, the American Forestry Association and the American Association for the Advancement of Science. He also is corresponding or honorary member of several scientific and mycological societies. He is a Republican in politics and his first vote for president was cast for John C. Fremont. He married Mary Catherine Sliter of Sand Lake, April 10, 1861, and has two sons, Harry Sliter Peck and Charles Albert Peck.

## LEWIS E. CARR, LL.B.

Lewis E. Carr, Albany, New York, lawyer, is a native of the town of Salisbury, Herkimer county, New York, born March 10, 1842, son of Eleazer Carr and Hannah Rayner, his wife, grandson of Eleazer Carr and Hannah Hakes, his wife, and great-grandson of a soldier and patriot of the Revolution.

Mr. Carr acquired his earlier literary education at Falley Seminary in Fulton, New York, and his secondary education at Fairfield Academy in Herkimer, New York. After leaving school he spent two years at home on the farm, then entered Albany Law School, from which he graduated in 1864 with the degree of LL.B. In the same year he was admitted to practice, and thereupon went to Buffalo and spent one year in the office of Sherman S. Rogers, where he was with the practical routine of an active lawyer's work. After that he was ready for professional life.

For more than forty years Mr. Carr has engaged in the practice of law in New York state, and during the last thirty and more years he has been known as a successful railroad lawyer, although his practice has not been lim-

ited exclusively to cases of that character. His active professional career was begun in Port Jervis in 1865, and was continued there until 1893, from 1869 to 1874 as partner with Judge Howell, former surrogate of Orange county. In 1871 he was elected district attorney of that county and served one term of three years; he also was a member of the board of education of Port Jervis sixteen years. From 1872 until the early summer of 1896 he was attorney for the New York, Lake Erie and Western Railroad Company, having charge of that company's business in Orange, Sullivan and Delaware counties, and in 1893, upon his removal to Albany, he became attorney for the railroad department of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, now the Delaware and Hudson Railroad Company; this office he still retains.

In professional and social circles in Albany Mr. Carr holds a position of enviable prominence, and while he entertains well settled convictions on political questions he is not inclined to seek political honors. He is a member of Port Jervis Lodge No. 328, F. and A. M.; past high priest of Neversink Chapter No. 189, R. A. M.; past eminent commander (seven years in office) of Delaware Commandery No. 44, K. T.; member of Blooming Grove Park Association of Pike county, Pennsylvania, the Lawyers' Club of New York and of the Albany Club. Mr. Carr married, in 1865, Ruth Duke, daughter of Mathias Duke, then an officer of the British army stationed at Kingston, Canada, and granddaughter of John Gallagher, who was an officer of the English army at the battle of Waterloo and later was town major at St. John's, New Brunswick, and was the English officer who surrendered possession of Eastport, Maine, to the victorious Americans at the close of the second war with Great Britain. Mr. and Mrs. Carr have three children: Raymond W. Carr, Lewis E. Carr, Jr., and William D. Carr.

## CHARLES FRANCIS CLOWE, M.D.

Charles Francis Clowe, Schenectady, New York, physician, was born August 11, 1866, in Glenville, Schenectady county, New York, son of Garrett Wilson Clowe and Martha A. Conde, his wife. The family is Dutch, the first ancestor in America having emigrated from Holland about 1660 and settled in the Hudson river valley.

After graduating from the high school in Schenectady, Dr. Clowe taught school for two years in Amsterdam and Glenville, and then took up the study of medicine at Albany Medical College, from which institution he was graduated in 1888.

He first opened for practice in Gloversville, New York, continuing there for two years, and next went to West Africa, where he remained two and one-half years. He then returned to Schenectady and has since been engaged in general practice in that city.

Dr. Clowe is visiting physician to Ellis Hospital, Schenectady, and is a member of the Schenectady County Medical Society, the Fulton County Medical Society, the New York State Medical Society and the New York State Medical Association. In politics he is a Prohibitionist. He also is a frequent contributor to various medical journals.

On the 23d of March, 1888, Dr. Clowe was united in marriage with Mary Louisa Marcellus of Glenville. They have five children: Garrett Marcellus, Harold Lee, Marion Francis, Edith Louisa, and Kenneth Charles Clowe.

## SHEPHERD KNAPP RAYMOND, A.B., A.M.

Shepherd Knapp Raymond, New York city, banker, whose services in the Mechanics' National Bank and its predecessor institution covers a period of more than half a century, is a native of New York city, born May 27, 1830, son of Henry Raymond and Eliza Ann Fowler, his wife, and is of French and Dutch descent. The American ancestor of this branch of the Raymond family was one of three French Huguenot brothers who came to this country from

Hyères, France, during the colonial days; and Nathaniel Raymond, grandfather of Shepherd K. Raymond, was a soldier of the Revolution and served in the Continental army.

One of Mr. Raymond's great-grandfathers on his mother's side was of Dutch origin and migrated first to Nieweide, then settled on the island of Santa Cruz (St. Croix) about the year 1700. His surname was Kumbel, and he settled in New York city during the early years of the eighteenth century and kept a jeweler's shop in Pearl street. During the British occupation of the city the fam-

ily stayed in Westchester county, but afterward returned and in each succeeding generation has continued to live there.

Mr. Raymond acquired his earlier education in the grammar school of the University of New York, after which he entered Lafayette College, Easton, Pennsylvania, remained there one year, then entered Washington and Lee College at Lexington, Virginia, and from there transferred his attendance to Union College, where he completed his course and was graduated in 1851 with the degree of A.B.; A.M. in course, 1854. Before leaving college he had taken up the study of medicine with the intention of making its practice a life profession, but having graduated he was given a position in the bank, where, since that time, he has been in continuous service more than fifty years, a record of employment not frequently equalled in any business life.

He is a member of Chi Psi, and in politics is a conservative Democrat. Mr. Raymond has been twice married; first in June, 1857, with Lucy H. Balderston of Baltimore, Maryland, who bore him eight children, and died in 1868. He married, second, June 2, 1870, Emma Whipp of Staten Island, by whom he has one daughter.

## SAMUEL RICHARD THAYER, A.B., LL.D.

Samuel Richard Thayer, attorney at law, Minneapolis, Minnesota, former United States minister to the Netherlands, and for four years member of the Minnesota State Normal School Board, is a native of the town of Richmond, Ontario county, New York, born December 12, 1837, son of George Thayer and Phebe Lorinda Wood, a New England "Mayflower" descendant on the one side and on the other of French Huguenot ancestry.

He fitted for college at Alfred Academy (now a department of Alfred University), at Alfred, Allegheny county, New York, graduating from there in 1857. His higher education was acquired in Union College, where he took the classical course and was graduated *artium baccalaureus* in 1860; his honorary degree of *legum doctor* was conferred by "Old Union" in 1892.

After leaving college Mr. Thayer went "west," to Minnesota, and took up his residence in Minneapolis, where he read law and was admitted to practice in the courts of Minnesota in 1864. Since that time his profes-

sion in life has been that of lawyer—and he has been a successful lawyer—varied with a commendable participation in political affairs, not, however, for his personal advancement, and always on the Republican side. From 1873 to 1877 he was a member of the Minnesota State Normal School Board, and from 1889 to 1893 was United States minister to the Netherlands, the appointee of President Harrison; but whether as lawyer in general practice or as a member of the highest educational body

of the state or as representative of our federal government in a foreign country, he has acquitted himself well and has, by his life and works, reflected honor on the *alma mater* whose degrees he holds.

Mr. Thayer is a member of the American Historical Association, the Minnesota Historical Society, the Academy of Political and Social Science, the Union League Club of New York, the Cosmos Club of Washington, D. C., the Minneapolis Club of Minneapolis, and of the Society of Mayflower Descendants of New York, also of the Huguenot Society of New York.

## GEORGE FREDERIC SEWARD, LL.D.

George Frederic Seward, of New York city and East Orange, New Jersey, ex-minister to China, was born November 8, 1840, in Florida, New York, son of George W. Seward and Tempe Wieke Leddel, his wife. On the paternal side his grandfather was Samuel S. (Judge Seward), and his great-grandfather Colonel John Seward, an officer of the Revolutionary war. His grandparents on the maternal side were Dr. John W. Leddel and Jemima (Watts) Leddel.

He completed a course at the S. S. Seward Institute, Florida, New York, and entered Union College, but at the end of his freshman year he entered upon a business pursuit.

During nineteen years of his life he resided in China as a representative of this country, having been consul at Shanghai, 1861-1863; consul general, 1863-1876; and minister to China, 1876-1880. His personal experience and knowledge make authoritative his book on "Chinese Immigration," published by Scribner in November, 1881. He is also the author of "The Laws of Taxation in New

York," and various articles on social and economic questions. His last considerable work, done in collaboration, is "Rapid Transit in New York City." At present Mr. Seward is president of the Fidelity and Casualty Company and vice-president of the Willson Aluminum Company.

He is a member of the American Geographical Society, the American Academy of Political and Social Science, American Institute of Civics, American Electrochemical Society, American Scenic and Historic Preservation Society, American Peace Society, Authors' Club, Civil Service Reform Association, Chamber of Commerce, New England Society of Orange, Historical Society of New Jersey, National Municipal League, Lawyers' Club, Patria Club, Sons of the American Revolution and the Union College Alumni Association. He is a trustee of Union College and has received from it the degree of LL.D. In politics Mr. Seward is tetotally independent. He married Kate Sherman, of Marysville, California, and has four children: Annie, Emma, George O. and Marian Seward.

## CHARLES BRADFORD TEMPLETON, A.B., C.E., LL.B.

Charles Bradford Templeton, Albany, New York, lawyer, is a native of that city, born October 28, 1864, son of John Templeton and Cecelia Payn, his wife, and grandson of Philip Templeton, who came to America from the north of Ireland about the year 1800 and settled in Albany. John Templeton, son of Philip and father of Charles, was for many years a prominent figure in Albany business history, identified with the best interests of the city, and one whose influence always was for good. He was the principal organizer of the Albany County Savings Bank and of the Albany County Bank, and was for many years treasurer of the former and cashier of the latter. He held various municipal and corporation offices, and also was a part of the life of several institutions, president of the Young Men's Association in 1863, member and for several years president of the Albany Young Men's Christian Association, and a member and trustee of other organizations and societies. Mr. Templeton died in 1890.

Charles B. Templeton acquired his earlier literary education in Albany Academy, from which he graduated in

1880, and his higher education in Union College, scientific course, from which he was graduated in 1884 with the degrees of A.B. and C.E. He took up the study of law with Hungerford & Hotaling, and also attended upon the courses of Albany Law School, where he came to the degree of LL.B. in 1886.

Since he came to the bar Mr. Templeton has been actively identified with the profession of law in Albany county, and in practice has been associated with Mr.

Hotaling, his old preceptor. Although a busy lawyer he nevertheless has found opportunity to interest himself in public and political affairs, and occasionally has stood for office, always as the nominee of the Republican party. He was the candidate of that party for the district attorneyship of Albany county in 1889, and for the city judgeship in 1892; his efforts in advancing the influence and usefulness of the state league of Republican clubs have been as earnest as they have been commendable.

Mr. Templeton is a member of the Alpha Delta Phi, Phi Delta Phi, the Fort Orange Club and the Unconditional Republican Club; member, ex-secretary and ex-

president of the Young Men's Association, and after graduation from college he became the first president of Theta Nu Epsilon (sophomore) fraternity. He married November 14, 1894, Margaret Elizabeth Edwards, of Albany, and has one son, Charles Bradford Templeton, Jr., born August 5, 1897.

## FRANK TWEEDY, C.E.

Frank Tweedy, civil and topographical engineer, now

in the service of the United States Geological Survey, author of "Flora of the Yellowstone," and who was grounded for his successful professional career in "Old Union," is a native of New York city, born June 12, 1854, son of Oliver Burr Tweedy and Maria Lord. He is of English extraction and of old American colonial stock, one of his ancestors—Colonel Andrew Burr—having commanded the Connecticut militia at the battle and capture of Louisburg during the latter part of the French and Indian wars.

Mr. Tweedy acquired his earlier education in private and public schools and his higher education in Union

College, where he took the course in engineering and was graduated in 1875. While in college he was interested in athletics and was captain and stroke of his college crew in the intercollegiate regatta on Saratoga lake, held in July, 1875. In 1876 he began professional work in the capacity of engineer on the Adirondack survey in New York state, and so continued until 1879. In 1880 and 1881 he was sanitary engineer under the late George E. Waring, Jr., in Newport, Rhode Island, and for the next two years was assistant topographer on the Northern Transcontinental Survey. In 1884 he was appointed to his present position of topographer on the United States Geological Survey, in which capacity he has served more than twenty years.

He is a member of the National Geographic Society, Washington Academy of Sciences, University Club of Washington, and of the Society of Colonial Wars. On December 20, 1888, he married Emma Adelaide Haydn, and has two children.

## OSCAR H. ROGERS, C.E., M.D.

Oscar H. Rogers, New York city, medical director of the New York Life Insurance Company, a native of Albany county, New York, was born September 6, 1857, son of William Clute Rogers and Susan Harrison, his wife. On both the paternal and maternal sides he is descended from English ancestors, yet many generations of the families have lived in America. Through his father he comes of the Connecticut family of Rogers and the Mohawk Dutch family of Clute; and through his mother of English stock.

Dr. Rogers prepared for college at the old Troy Academy and entered Union College, where he took the engineering course, graduating in 1877 with the degree of civil engineer. After leaving college he was for a year civil engineer in the employ of the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company, then went to New York city and engaged in the same capacity on the construction of the Second avenue elevated railroad and later was in the service of the Department of Parks.

While thus employed in New York Dr. Rogers attended upon the courses of the College of Physicians and Surgeons (now the medical department of Columbia University) and came to his doctor's degree in 1883. For the next four years he devoted his energies to the practice

of his profession and in 1887 began making examinations for life insurance. In 1890 he gave up general practice and confined his attention to life insurance medicine as a specialty, and in 1894 was appointed assistant medical director of the New York Life Insurance Company and in 1903 was made medical director, in which capacity he now serves the New York Life.

In his special field of professional work Dr. Rogers has led a busy life, yet not one calculated to attract attention. He is very well known in insurance circles and his "Nylic Standard Table of Heights and Weights" has attracted attention in this country and abroad. For several years he was secretary of the Association of Life Insurance Medical Directors, which office he resigned about four years ago. He holds membership in the New York County Medical Society, New York Academy of Medicine, the Society for the Relief of Widows and Orphans of Medical Men, the University Club and St. Andrew's Golf Club of New York city, the Anthropological Club of Yonkers, and the Sigma Phi college society. Dr. Rogers married, April 27, 1887, Helen E. Carley of Schenectady, by whom he has three children: Isabel Mitchell Rogers, Caroline R. Rogers and William Alexander Rogers.

## GEORGE WHITFIELD VAN SLYCK, A.B., LL.B.

Major George Whitfield Van Slyck, corporation and banking lawyer and manager of estates, New York city, is a native of Kinderhook, New York, born July 10, 1842, son of Hugh Van Slyck and Orminta M. Pulver, his wife, a descendant on the paternal side of one of the old respected Holland Dutch families of the Hudson river valley, the settlement at Kinderhook dating from the time of the colony (1640) and previous to the overthrow of the Dutch dominion in the Netherlands. On the maternal side Major Van Slyck is descended from German stock, the American ancestor of the Pulver family having settled at Kinderhook many generations back. Major Van Slyck acquired his elementary education in the Kinderhook public schools, his secondary education in Kinderhook Academy, and his higher education at Williams College, from which institution comes his bachelor degree, of date 1863. However, in 1862, before completing his classical course, he left college and entered the army; was commissioned captain, Company E, One Hundred

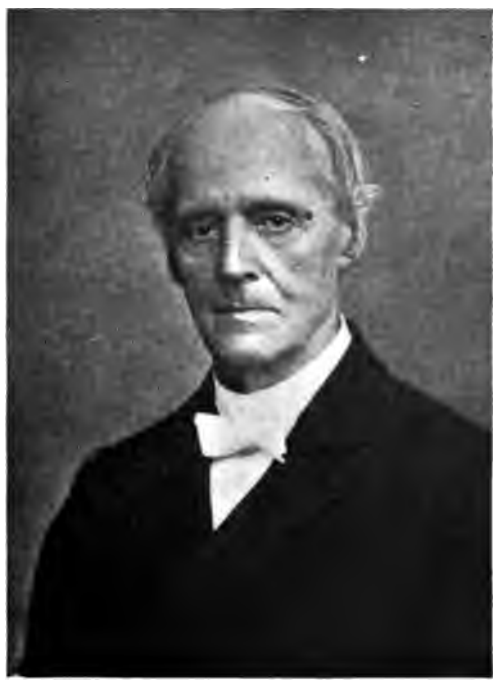
Twenty-eighth New York Volunteer Infantry; served three years; was promoted major, and resigned his commission after the fall of Richmond in April, 1865. At the siege of Port Hudson in June, 1863, in which Major Van Slyck's command was engaged, his own brother was killed at his side.

Returning from the service in 1865, Major Van Slyck took up the study of law in the office of Harris & Reynolds in New York city, and soon afterward entered as

a student Albany Law School, where he graduated in 1866, LL.B. Since that time he has engaged in practice in New York, in later years having given special attention to corporation and banking cases and to the care and management of estates; but he is variously identified with professional organizations in general, a member of the American Bar Association and the New York City Bar Association, the Lawyers, University, Manhattan and City clubs; he also is a Mason, a member of the Chi Psi college fraternity, and in politics is an independent Democrat.

## DAVID TULLY, A.B., D.D.

David Tully, Media, Pennsylvania, pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Media for the past nineteen years, was born in Birgham, Scotland, on August 29, 1818. At the age of eleven years he accompanied his parents to Canada, where his boyhood days were spent. He was educated in the United States, being a graduate of Lafayette College, Pennsylvania, and of Union College, where he came to the degree of A.B. in 1847. He then entered Princeton Theological Seminary, graduated therefrom in



1850 and was ordained pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Princeton, New York, the same year. After a successful pastorate of five years he was called to the Presbyterian Church at Ballston Spa, New York, where he remained for eleven years. At the breaking out of the Civil war that church gave him a leave of absence and he was elected, by popular vote of the members, chaplain of the Seventy-seventh New York Volunteers.

Dr. Tully went through the campaign of the Peninsula under General McClellan; was at the siege of Yorktown, the battle of Williamsburg and the seven days' battles.

He has often spoken at the reunions of the old regiment, and was elected chaplain of the G. A. R. of Media. He was called to the First Presbyterian Church of Belvidere, New Jersey, in 1866, which he left after a most fruitful pastorate of six years, to become pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Oswego, New York. During his pastorate there he received the degree of D.D. from Kings College, Bristol, Tennessee. In 1886 he was induced to accept the pastorate of the Media Presbyterian Church, where he has since continued, and where he has been instrumental in having the church building beautified and many other improvements made. He is known in the community as an accomplished horticulturist.

Dr. Tully has traveled extensively, having crossed the continent several times, visited Canada, Mexico, the West Indies, the British Isles, all over the European continent and Palestine, and has lectured many times on Syria, Constantinople and the Turks. He is a life member of the American Board of Foreign Missions, the American Tract Society, the Foreign and Home Mission boards of the Presbyterian Church, and a life director of the American Bible Society. He also is a member of the Loyal Legion Commandery of Pennsylvania, and holds the nominal office of chaplain of the Media Fire Department. He has represented his presbytery at the General Assembly eight times, and was a member of the assembly at the reunion of the Old and New School bodies, and the representative of the church at the first General Assembly of the Canadian Church, in Toronto, in 1870.

Dr. Tully has labored in the ministry fifty-five years, and on his fiftieth anniversary, which was celebrated in Media, June, 1900, when eighty-two years of age, he was tendered a reception in the parlor of the Media Academy. He married Miss Margaret Kelly of Utica, New York, May 22, 1850, whose death occurred on December 18, 1886, during his pastorate in Media.

## HOWARD MURFREE JONES, B.E.

Howard Murfree Jones, of Nashville, Tennessee, chief draughtsman in the office of the chief engineer of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Railway Company, secretary and treasurer of the Engineering Association of the South, is a native of Murfreesboro, Tennessee, born October 9, 1874, son of W. R. Jones and Susan Catherine Johnson, his wife. His grandfather, John Jones, came

of an old Virginia family and settled in Tennessee when he was a young man. The wife of John Jones was Martha Molloy, of a prominent Protestant Irish family. His maternal grandfather was Dr. William Johnson, who removed from Connecticut to Tennessee when he was a young man. The family name of Dr. Johnson's wife was Brooks, of an old North Carolina family long resident in Tennessee.

Mr. Jones attended public school in Murfreesboro until he was fourteen years old, then took a shorthand course in Nashville and afterward did stenographic work until he was sixteen. From 1891 to 1894 he was a student at Vanderbilt University, and in 1894 and 1895 took the course in engineering of Union College, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of B.E. in 1895.

In October following graduation he entered the employ of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Railway Company as assistant engineer, and in June, 1902, went with the Louisville Bridge & Iron Company, of Louisville, Kentucky, as bridge designer, continuing in the service of that company for one year. In June, 1903, he returned to the railway company's service as chief draughtsman in the office of the chief engineer, which position he now holds.

Mr. Jones is a prominent figure in engineering circles in the South and has contributed a number of articles to current technical journals. At present he is editor of the publications of the Engineering Association of the South, and for the past six years has been secretary and treasurer of that organization. He is a member of Alpha Tau Omega fraternity, and in politics is a Democrat. On the 8th of June, 1899, Mr. Jones married Marian Tucker, by whom he has three children—Marian, Catherine and Martha Jones.

## BISHOP ALONZO POTTER, D.D., LL.D.

Right Rev. Alonzo Potter, D.D., LL.D., was the third Protestant Episcopal Bishop in Pennsylvania, and the forty-eighth in succession in the American Episcopate. He was born in Beekman (now La Grange), New York, July 10, 1800, and was educated in the district schools, the academy at Poughkeepsie, New York, and Union College, from which he was graduated in 1818, with high honors. The beginning of his intellectual life is best told in his own words: "When I read the story of Robinson

Crusoe, the impetus had been given, and from that time forth I took pleasure in books."

Bishop Potter was baptized at St. Peter's Church, Philadelphia, soon after graduating from Union College, and was confirmed at Christ's Church. Having determined to enter the ministry of the Episcopal Church, he began theological studies under Dr. S. H. Turner, but was soon called to a tutorship at Union College, and within one year, to its chair of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy. He continued his study of theology in Schenectady, and was admitted to deacon's orders by Bishop Hobart, and when he was twenty-four years of age to the priesthood, by Bishop Brownell. The same year he married the only daughter of President Eliphalet Nott of Union College. In 1826 he succeeded to the rectorship of St. Paul's Church in Boston, Massachusetts, remained five years and resigned. In 1831 he returned to Schenectady, New York, to fill the important chair of Moral and Intellectual Philosophy and Political Economy in Union College. He declined the professorship of Ecclesiastical History in the General Theological Seminary of New York city in 1835. In 1838 he was elected vice-president of Union College, and held this office seven years. The same year he was chosen assistant bishop of the Eastern diocese, including Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts and Rhode Island, but respectfully declined the position. He received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Kenyon College, Ohio, in 1834, and from Harvard University in 1843. Union College gave him the degree of LL.D. in 1846.

He was chosen Bishop of the Pennsylvania Diocese May 23, 1845, and was consecrated September 23, holding this high church office until his death in 1865. Bishop Potter delivered lectures before the Lowell Institute, Boston, on Natural Theology and Christian Evidences, from 1845 to 1849. He edited several important works, and was author of "Political Economy," (1840); "The Principles of Science Applied to the Domestic and Mechanic Arts" (1841); "The School and the Schoolmaster"(1842); "Hand Book for Readers and Students" (1843); "Discourses, Charges, Addresses, Pastoral Letters," etc. (1858); "Religious Philosophy" and other works. He was the author of a work on "Logarithms and Descriptive Geometry," which was used many years at Union College.

Bishop Potter's father and mother were both Friends or Quakers. The father, Joseph Potter, represented his county in the state legislature. His library consisted of a few volumes of the standard English authors. The mother was a woman of remarkable character and powers, having a bright and ready wit and strong will, such a mother as nearly all great men have had. From his boyhood, owing, possibly, to his Quaker origin, he cherished a deep sympathy for the oppressed, and through life, in every office, he befriended the negro race. In the brief interval between his graduation and his return to Union College, he employed a portion of his time in instructing colored persons in Philadelphia, one of whom he raised from a house servant to a place in the ministry of the Episcopal Church among the African race in Baltimore, and he gathered a company of colored people together in Schenectady and taught them after he had taken his religious orders. He also took great interest in the organization of Young Men's Institutes throughout New York, and immediately upon settling at Philadephia invoked the help of energetic laymen to establish four such fraternities in that city, and gave them his personal service. As a bishop he was most distinguished for his great executive ability. He had a genius for administration. In his time the Episcopal Hospital was founded, built and endowed with nearly half a million dollars. The Episcopal Academy, which for a half century had no sign of existence save the charter granted to it, was provided with commodious buildings and filled with pupils under his administration. His gifts and graces fitted him in an eminent degree for the performance of his duties. He was a ready speaker; his thoughts flowed freely, gracefully and connectedly. He seemed to forget himself in the magnitude of his subject. Pastoral visiting was another important element of his success. In theology he belonged to the school of Bishop White and Bishop Griswold, rather than to that of Bishop Hobart. With him, less prominence was given to the Church visible, her sacraments and rites, than to direct spiritual ministries and practical helpfulness.

As a teacher, Professor Potter was distinguished for his rare power of analysis, his readiness in the use of all of his resources of knowledge and his felicity of expression. He was eminently an educator—not content with mere textual recitations, but studiously developing pow-

ers of thought and expression. He met error with a bold front in an open field, and not only silenced but convinced those who ventured to become its advocates.

He wrote his "Schools and Schoolmaster" in 1843, and distributed it gratuitously in all the school districts of the state of New York. He strongly argued in that publication for the establishment of a system of normal schools for teachers. The following winter the state legislature enacted the bill which provided for such normal schools, and doubtless his efforts had much to do with the establishment of these educational institutions. He was chosen one of the commission for such schools, June 1, 1844. As a temperance worker Bishop Potter had few equals in his day, when it was not so popular to be a temperance worker, even in the church. When liquor was prescribed for him while living in Boston, he used it for a time, but soon abandoned it. He was a modest man, as will be seen by his note to a newspaper man of his church in Philadelphia, in which he said: "I court the shade, and you will oblige me by being as chary of commendations as may be. I say 'may be,' for I know you must take some notice of passing events, but when I am concerned I hope it will be brief and as general as possible. I am sincere in the belief that the efficiency of my labors as well as the simplicity of my own character will be in proportion to the quietness with which I can work."

Of his twenty years' service as Bishop, it has been said that very rarely have such results as he brought about been accomplished in so short a period; the building of the Episcopal Hospital and Academy; the organization of the Divinity School, and the erection of thirty-five churches in Philadelphia alone. He succumbed, however, under the heavy strain. He made a sea voyage around Cape Horn in 1865, hoping to regain his health, but to no purpose. He died July 4, 1865, while still on the steamer "Colorado," anchored in San Francisco harbor. His wife, who was the only daughter of President Nott, of Union College, died, leaving the following children: Clarkson Nott, Howard, Robert Brown, Edward Tuckerman, Henry Codman, Eliphalet, all of whom filled important places in life; and one daughter, who married Launt Thompson, the sculptor.

## FRANCIS WAYLAND, D.D., LL.D.

Francis Wayland, fourth president of Brown University, serving from 1827 to 1855, was born in New York city, March 11, 1796, eldest son of Francis and Sarah (Moore) Wayland. His parents were natives of England who had emigrated to this country in 1792, and his father, a currier by trade, was licensed to preach by the Oliver Street Baptist Church of New York. At length he determined to devote his entire life to the ministry, and soon accepted a call from the church at Poughkeepsie. His busy life threw the training of the son largely upon the good mother, "a woman of superior mind and a discerning judgment."

When eleven years of age Francis Wayland came under the influence of Daniel H. Barnes, of the Dutchess Academy, Poughkeepsie, who taught him to study for the love of it and to take pride in acquiring knowledge. Mr. Barnes prepared him for the sophomore class at Union College, Schenectady, New York, from which he graduated in 1813. He took a course in medical study at Troy, New York, but when ready to practice met with a profound Christian experience, and all the plans and ambitions of his young career were changed. In the autumn of 1816 he entered Andrews Theological Seminary, where in one year he learned how to study and teach the Scriptures. In the fall of 1817 he accepted a tutorship at Union College, remaining there four years, teaching nearly every branch from the classics to chemistry. In 1821 he received a call from the First Baptist Church of Boston, Massachusetts, which he hastened to accept. Although profoundly learned, his early pulpit efforts were not highly successful, on account of his defective delivery, yet he finally overcame all these hindrances, and in October, 1823, preached his memorable sermon, "The Moral Dignity of the Missionary Enterprise." This was delivered before the Boston Missionary Society, and, while he had become discouraged at his pulpit efforts, he was surprised to achieve a national reputation with the public upon the delivery of this one sermon. Up to that day no single sermon had so wide a circulation in America.

September, 1826, he returned to Union College to fill the chair of moral philosophy, but in December he was

elected to succeed Rev. Asa Messer as president of Brown University. He accepted that high position, assuming his new duties February, 1827. President Wayland's administration is termed "the Golden Age of the University." His strong personality and almost matchless talent as a teacher, with his able generalship, greatly increased the efficiency of the institution. His lectures and sermons to the students were characterized by the same laborious study and painstaking displayed in his Boston pulpit. His years of eventful efforts had overthrown and overcome his early faults in manner of delivery, and made him an interesting and inspiring speaker. Notwithstanding his rigid rules of class discipline, his pupils were the most attentive and his course the most popular of any in the college, all waiting anxiously to hear the "Old Doctor," as he was affectionately called. One of his eminent graduates wrote of him: "Six words he once said to the class were worth more to me than all other words I ever heard beside, they were: 'Young gentlemen, cherish your own conceptions.'" It was due to his consecration and ability that the scholarship grew rapidly, as if by magic. In 1850, after receiving his report, the management of the college and its friends raised a fund of $125,000 to put his plans into immediate operation, which resulted in a complete reorganization of the college. New buildings were provided, one of which Nicholas Brown donated, and was styled Manning Hall.

Besides his duty as president, Mr. Wayland was a pastor, friend, and confidential adviser of each one of his students who would consult him. He had the attractive manner of addressing each as "My son." He also preached to the inmates of the State Prison at Providence, doing a vast amount of good in this direction. At length he was over-exhausted by ceaseless toil, and in 1855 resigned, after which he led a retired life, save a year or two as the pastor of the Baptist Church in Providence, which he took as a duty. The degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred upon him by Union College in 1828, and by Harvard in 1829, the last named also making him LL.D. in 1852. His publications included: "Elements of Moral Science"(1835),"Elements of Political Economy" (1837), "The Limitations of Human Responsibility," "Thoughts on the Present Collegiate System in the United States," "Domestic Slavery Con-

sidered as a Scriptural Institution" (1845); and a dozen more equally valuable productions came from his pen. His "Political Economy" advocated free trade in the very midst of an intensely protective tariff community, and his "Domestic Slavery" demanded the immediate emancipation of the slaves. His religious toleration was very marked and sincere, although his orthodoxy was indeed unbending and complete.

Dr. Wayland was twice married, first to Lucy Lincoln, of Boston, Massachusetts, who died in 1834; and secondly, Mrs. Hepsy S. Sage, who died in 1872. By his first marriage he had two sons—Professor Francis Wayland, of Yale College, and H. L. Wayland, D.D., who prepared a memoir of their father's life and labors. Dr. Wayland died at Providence, Rhode Island, September 30, 1865.

## HON. CHESTER A. ARTHUR.

Chester Alan Arthur, twenty-first president of the United States, was born in Fairfield, Franklin county, Vermont, October 5, 1830, son of Rev. William Arthur, an Irish clergyman who graduated from Belfast College, came to America, and after studying law a brief period became a Baptist minister.

Chester A. Arthur was the eldest child of his parents. His first schooling was at Union village, Washington county, New York. Later he studied at an institution in Schenectady, and in 1845 he entered Union College. During his sophomore year he taught school, and again the last year of his college course. He was remarkably popular at college. He graduated in 1848 with more than usual class honors. After leaving college he attended a law school several months. In 1851 he became principal of the North Pownal (Vermont) schools, at the same time keeping up his study of the law. In 1853 he went to New York city, where he entered the law office of E. G. Culver, remained one year, was admitted to the bar and became a member of the law firm of Culver, Parker & Arthur. A most important and to him successful case was one of his early ones, known as the "Lemmon" slave case, the question being on the legality of holding slaves in a free state while *in transitu* between two slave states. Mr. Arthur conducted the case which went to the higher courts and was decided against the slave owner. In the higher courts he was aided in council by William M. Evarts. This decision forever settled the question as

to the right of a slave-holder to take slaves into the state of New York.

In 1856 Mr. Arthur was a delegate to a convention at Saratoga, which practically formed the Republican party. Upon the election of Governor E. D. Morgan in 1860, Mr. Arthur was appointed engineer-in-chief on the governor's staff, having already been interested in military affairs, and had been judge advocate in the Second brigade. Upon the breaking out of the Civil war he was made quartermaster-general of New York, and upon him fell the tremendous task of organizing the subsistence, quartering, uniforming, equipping and arming the New York quota of men. In all he sent over seven hundred thousand men to the front—one-fifth of all that were ever sent. In 1862 he was appointed inspector general, and the following May went to the front and inspected the New York state troops, and while there volunteered for duty on the staff of Major General Hunt. By reason of a change in the political administration in his state, December, 1863, he was deprived of his office, when he resumed his profession, becoming a partner in the firm of Arthur, Phelps & Knevals. In 1868 he was chairman of the Grant Club of New York. November 20, 1871, President Grant appointed him collector of customs for the port of New York, in which department he made many improvements and increased the revenues, at the same time cutting down the expense of collection. In 1875 he was re-appointed, the first to ever receive such reward for serving in such an office. Under President Hayes' administration he was asked to resign, Mr. Hayes thinking it wise to give the position to some man from the minority in politics. Mr. Arthur declined to resign, and was later removed. He returned to the law firm of Arthur, Knevals & Ransom. In 1880 he was an important factor and advocated the nomination of General Grant for a third term, but, upon the nomination of James A. Garfield, Mr. Arthur was nominated for the vice-presidency and both were elected. He supported Senators Conkling and Platt in their opposition to the confirmation of William H. Robertson for the collectorship of New York. The senators resigned. On July 2 President Garfield was shot by the assassin Guiteau, and died September 19, when General Arthur became president. Much excitement prevailed, and Mr. Arthur was sworn into office, first in New York, by Judge Brady,

and later at Washington, in the vice-president's rooms, by Chief Justice Waite. His administration was not marked by anything unusual, but he was a dignified president, who gave evidence of his loyalty and patriotism throughout. He recommended a better plan of governing the Indian tribes; more stringent laws concerning polygamy in Utah, and opposed extravagance in appropriations, especially the river and habor bills of 1882, which he vetoed, and for which he was greatly commended. He presided at the dedication of the monument of Yorktown, Virginia, where Lord Cornwallis surrendered. At the Chicago Republican convention in 1884 he received two hundred and seventy-four votes on the first ballot for president, against five hundred and forty for all others, but Mr. Blaine was finally nominated.

Early in his administration as the successor to Mr. Garfield, he said to Mr. Depew, of New York: "My sole ambition is to enjoy the confidence of my countrymen." He will be remembered for both what he did and for what he refrained from doing. Be it said to his lasting credit that he was instrumental in somewhat relieving the anguish of General Grant, who lay dying of a painful disease, and who feared the people would censure him for the financial failure he had just passed through. It was the last official act of Mr. Arthur to sign the bill making Grant general of the army, which news he wired him with a touching message, thus allowing the great chieftain to live a few months, knowing that the people had not lost faith in him as a man of integrity.

Mr. Arthur was married, October 29, 1859, to Ellen Lewis Herndon, daughter of Commodore William Lewis Herndon, of the United States navy, who explored the Amazon river in 1851-52. Mrs. Arthur died January 12, 1880. She had three children, one of whom died in 1863, the others, Chester Alan and Ellen Herndon, surviving her. President Arthur's death occurred suddenly, of apoplexy, at his residence in New York, November 18, 1886.

## PROFESSOR TAYLER LEWIS, LL.D.

Professor Tayler Lewis, who graduated from Union College in 1820, was born in Northumberland, Saratoga county, New York, March 27, 1802, son of Samuel and Sarah (Van Valkenberg) Lewis. The father was a captain in the Revolutionary army, took part in many sieges

and battles. and was present at the surrender of Lord Cornwallis. The mother of Professor Lewis was a niece of John Tayler, lieutenant-governor of New York, and was descended from Johannas Van Valkenberg, a native of Holland. one of the early settlers of Albany, New York. He was prepared for college at Salem, New York, graduated at Union College, 1820, read law in Albany, and then began the practice of law at Fort Miller. He took up the study of Hebrew and soon grew dissatisfied with the law and abandoned it in 1833 to become the principal of the schools at Waterford. New York. From 1835 to 1837 he was principal at Ogdensburg. New York, and a second time in the academy at Waterford, from 1837 to 1839. He delivered the Phi Beta Kappa oration at Union College, his subject being "Faith The Life of Science." This was published and as a result he was offered professorships from various institutions of learning, including that of Greek and Latin Literature in the University of New York city. In 1844 he published a volume on "Plato vs. The Atheist," and this was regarded. both in Europe and America, as a masterly contribution. Partly by reason of this production, the degree of LL.D. was conferred on him by Union College. In 1849 Dr. Lewis accepted the chair of Greek and Latin in Union College. and subsequently that of Oriental Languages and Biblical Literature. Under his teaching the classics. the Scriptures and Current Events seemed to contain new meaning to his pupils. He thus continued until his death. and ranked first in scholarship in his day in this country. He wrote original verse in Hebrew and Greek with readiness. The higher mathematics, astronomy and music he studied with enthusiasm. In 1855 he published "Six Days of Creation," his best known work, maintaining that the Biblical day was not limited by a twenty-four period of time. In 1856 he published his "The Bible in Science;" this was followed in 1860 by "The Divine Human in Scripture." From 1851 to 1856 he wrote for the "Editor's Table" of "Harper's Magazine," and published a series of newspaper articles (later in book form), on "States Rights;" "A Photograph of the Ruins of Ancient Greece." These had great influence among thinking people, and it has been stated that he made an impression deeper in the history of his times than had he been in the field as a soldier for the Union. It was in 1866, after the Civil war had ended,

that he published his "Heroic Soldiers of the American Armies." In later life he was afflicted first by partial and later by total deafness, but this did not check his zeal as a writer and public speaker. As late as 1873 he spoke vigorously on the "Bible in The Schools." His last appearance was at the commencement in 1876, when he delivered the address at Union College. Besides those already named, Professor Lewis wrote "Nature and the Ground of Punishment;" "Special Introduction to Genesis;" "The Light by Which We See the Light,"(1875); etc. The degree of LL.D. was conferred upon him by the University Convocation of the state of New York, and another highly appreciated was his appointment on the Bible Revision Committee. From boyhood Professor Lewis had been a member of the Dutch Reformed Church. He was married at Fort Miller, New York, in 1833, to Jane Keziah, daughter of Daniel Payn, who bore him three sons and three daughters. He died at Schenectady, New York, May 11, 1877.

## HON. WILLIAM H. SEWARD, LL.D.

William Henry Seward, Secretary of State, and eleventh governor of New York, was born in Florida, Orange county, New York, May 16, 1801. The family descended from the Welsh emigrant who settled in Connecticut, and from whom came Dr. Samuel S. Seward, father of Hon. William H. Seward. On the mother's side he came from Irish ancestry. When nine years old he was sent to school at Goshen, New York. In 1816 he entered Union College, from which he graduated in 1820 with honors. He followed teaching in the South one year before he graduated. He studied law in New York city, was admitted to the bar in 1822, and the following year formed a partnership at Auburn, with Judge Elijah Miller, whose daughter he married in 1824. He at once began to gain a reputation in his profession for his originality of thought, independence of action and industry in his legal work, and secured a large paying practice. He early turned his attention to the study of political questions. In 1824 he delivered an address before a county convention in which he displayed the same fervent devotion to the cause of liberty which later marked his eventful career. July 4, 1825, he delivered the annual address, and was one of the committee to welcome Lafayette. In 1827 he appeared as the champion for the

suffering Greek, and by his eloquence secured large contributions to a fund for their defence. In 1828 he presided over the convention at Utica, New York, which favored the election of John Quincy Adams for president. The same year he declined a nomination for congress. He soon joined the anti-Masonic party. In 1830 he was elected state senator against what had been a large majority before opposed to his position. At the same time he was made *ex-officio* judge in the highest court in the state. The record of his career as a senator covers a period when the abolition of imprisonment for debt, the amelioration of prison discipline, reforms in militia matters, opposition to corporate monopolies, the extension of public franchise, all received his cordial support.

In 1832 he defended the United States Bank in an elaborate speech in the state senate, and two years later denounced the removal of the United States Bank in a speech which was both brilliant and costic. In the summer of 1833 he traveled through Europe, sending home over eighty letters which were published in the Albany papers. He was defeated for governor of New York in 1834 by William L. Marcy, and returned to the practice of law, but took an active part in the political struggle of that day. In 1838 he was again nominated for governor, on the Whig ticket, and elected by more than ten thousand majority. His administration was felt throughout the entire nation. He confronted the anti-rent troubles, which were settled during his term of office, while the courts, banking laws, and militia systems were all made the subjects of great reforms. It was at this time that he began to show more prominently his pronounced opposition to slavery and procured the passage of an act giving fugitive slaves trial by jury, and counsel to defend them at the state's expense. Over this, a controversy arose between Mr. Seward and the governors of Virginia and Georgia, in regard to the fugitive slaves from those states, and in particular regarding some colored seamen who were charged with having abducted slaves and brought them to New York. These abductors were arrested in New York and requisition papers served on Governor Seward to deliver them up to the states where the offense had been committed. This Mr. Seward refused to do, and was sustained by the

legislature, while it was Whig, but denounced when the Democratic party came into power again.

In 1843 Mr. Seward again returned to the practice of law, settling at Auburn, where he continued for six years, devoting much of his time to cases where the fugitive slave law came up, and in many of these cases he gave his time and opinions free of charge. During the campaign of 1844, Mr. Seward's speeches in favor of the tariff and against the annexation of Texas went far toward the defeat of Mr. Clay. In 1847 he delivered an oration on the "Life and Character of Daniel O'Connell," which is considered one of his most eloquent and effective efforts. In 1848 he delivered before the legislature of New York a masterly eulogy on John Quincy Adams. In 1848 he supported General Taylor for the presidency, and was among the leading speakers in that campaign. In his speech at Cleveland, Ohio, he outlined his platform, which, looked upon in the light of history, amounted almost to prophecy. It concluded with the assertion that "*Slavery must be abolished.*"

In February, 1847, he was elected to the United States senate, entering that body as the leading opponent of slavery in the Whig party. But by the unfortunate death of President Taylor the party was overthrown and shorn of its power. Mr. Seward opposed the Compromise Measure in the Thirty-first congress as against Mr. Clay, Daniel Webster and General Cass. He predicted the very ills which were finally realized in the Kansas-Nebraska troubles. During the discussion of these celebrated measures Mr. Seward uttered the memorable phrase, "The higher law." He had, in 1847, in his argument in the case of Van Zandt, accused of aiding fugitives from slavery, in the Circuit Court of the United States, declared that "Congress has no right to inhibit any duty commanded by God on Mount Sinai, or by His Son on the Mount of Olives." In his "higher law" speech he remarked that: "I feel assured that slavery must give way and will give way to the salutary instruction of economy and to the rightful influence of humanity. That emancipation is inevitable and is near; that it can neither be hastened or hindered; that all measures which fortify slavery or extend it tend to the consummation of violence—all that check its extension and abates its strength tends to its peaceful extirpation. But I will adopt none but lawful, constitutional means

to secure even that end, and none such can I nor will I forego." This speech was delivered March 11, 1850.

The presidential election of 1852 resulted in overthrowing the Whig party, and during 1853 Mr. Seward delivered two speeches of note—one at Columbus, Ohio, on the "Destiny of America," and the other before the American Institute of New York city, on "The True Basis of American Independence." In 1854 the degree of LL.D. was conferred upon him by Yale College, after an oration delivered before the literary society of that institution, on the "Physical, Moral and Intellectual Development of the American People."

Early in the Thirty-third congress he introduced a bill for the construction of a Pacific railroad; for the establishment of a steam mail ship line from San Francisco to China, Japan, and the Sandwich Islands. The Kansas-Nebraska bill, introduced by Senator Stephen A. Douglas, and which repealed the Missouri Compromise bill of 1820, met with continued opposition by Mr. Seward. In February, 1855, he was re-elected for a six-year term in the United States senate. In 1856 he supported General John C. Fremont for the presidency. He pronounced eloquent orations on the deaths of Henry Clay, Daniel Webster and John M. Clayton. He advocated a discrimination in the tariff question, demanding that duties be made to protect the industries of this country. He especially opposed any relaxation of the tariff on railroad iron and other like materials.

October, 1858, he delivered a speech at Rochester, New York, in which he made use of his famous expression, "The Irrepressible Conflict," referring to the struggle which he claimed must end in the United States being either a slaveholding or a free-labor nation. In 1857 Mr. Seward traveled in Canada for his health, and in 1859 he went to Europe, Egypt and Palestine. At the Republican National convention in Chicago, in 1860, he received one hundred and seventy-three and one-half votes on the first ballot for the presidency, while Mr. Lincoln received by one hundred and two. On the election of Lincoln, Mr. Seward was made Secretary of State. His foreign policy with all nations was diplomatic and full of good statesmanship.

In the spring of 1865, while driving, he was thrown from his carriage, sustaining a fracture of the jaw and one arm. He was in bed at his home in Washington on

the never-to-be-forgotten night of April 14, when President Lincoln was assassinated, and it was a part of the conspiracy to take Mr. Seward's life. By some means his would-be murderer gained an entrance to his room and struck him on the head and face with a knife, but his life was saved by the metallic shield which he wore until his fractured jaw-bone was fully knitted. His son, Frederick, came to his rescue, but was struck down by the assassin. He finally recovered, but ever after carried the ugly marks of both disasters.

In 1867 Mr. Seward concluded the treaty with Russia, by which we gained Alaska for the sum of seven million dollars. He opposed the impeachment of Andrew Johnson, and this act made him unpopular with many in his party. In 1868 he supported General Grant for president, and the following year made a tour of the continent, going as far north as Alaska and south to Mexico. In 1870 he began his journey round the world, accompanied by members of his family. He returned and wrote a volume on these extensive travels, which was edited by his adopted daughter, Olive Risley Seward. Three sons were born to Mr. Seward: Augustus Henry, born 1826, died 1876; graduated at West Point, served in the Mexican war and Civil war; Frederick William, born 1830; William Henry, born 1839, served in the Civil war, and finally held the rank of brigadier-general. He was wounded at Monocacy, and participated in the battle of the Wilderness.

Hon. William H. Seward died at Auburn, New York, October 10, 1872.

## HON. JAMES ASHETON BAYARD.

Hon. James A. Bayard, who served as United States senator from Delaware from 1851 to 1870, another who should be enrolled as among the distinguished men who attended Union College, was born November 15, 1799, and died June 13, 1880. He was a native of Wilmington, Delaware, and the son of James Asheton Bayard, who preceded him in the United States senate. He was a student in Union College, and afterward at Princeton and Union colleges, graduating from the latter institution when nineteen years of age. He was admitted to the bar of Delaware in 1822, began to practice under auspicious surroundings, and was still a young man when his reputation led to his being elected one of the counsel for

the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal Company in the celebrated case of Randall against the company, for breach of contract in constructing their works. The amount involved was more than a quarter of a million dollars in value, and the suit lasted nearly two months. The plaintiff was represented by John M. Clayton, James Rogers, George Read, Jr., and Charles J. Ingersoll, and the company by Attorney-General Robert Frame, James A. Bayard and Walter Jones of Washington. This was an important case, and brought Mr. Bayard increased reputation, and from this time on he was employed in nearly all of the leading cases before the courts until 1843, when he removed to New York, where he practiced law for three years, and then returned to Wilmington and resumed his law practice in that city. It was, however, as a politician and able statesman that Mr. Bayard achieved his greatest distinction. He was at first unsuccessful, twice being defeated in the campaign for congress in 1828 and 1832, when he ran as a Jackson Democrat and the party was in a helpless minority. In 1838 he was again a candidate, but the state senate, then under control of the Whigs, refused to go into joint ballot, and as a result Delaware had but one senator from 1839 to 1841. It was not until 1850 that his political success began. The party to which he belonged then carried the state and he was elected to the United States senate upon the sixteenth ballot, his competitor being Hon. Martin W. Bates. In 1857 he was returned for another term, and again in 1863. He opposed the prescribed "test-oath," but after its adoption by the senate subscribed to it, but immediately resigned his seat. George R. Riddle, who was elected in his place, died soon afterward, and Mr. Bayard consented to serve through his own unexpired term, from April 1, 1867, to March 3, 1869. In 1869 his son, Thomas Francis Bayard, succeeded him from Delaware in the senate. After retiring from office, Mr. Bayard lived a retired life at Wilmington. He was for a long time chairman of the judiciary in the senate. He was an eminent constitutional lawyer, and was highly esteemed for his refined sense of public honor, which was manifested in a notable instance upon his receiving an offer of stock in the Credit Mobilier in 1868, in reply to which he wrote: "I take it for granted that the corporation has no application to make to congress on which I should be called upon to act in an official way, as I

could not consistently with my views of duty vote upon any question in which I had a pecuniary interest."

In early life he married Annie, daughter of Thomas Willing Francis, of Philadelphia, whose death occurred in 1864. Their surviving children were: Hon. Thomas Francis Bayard; Mrs. Levi C. Bird, of Wilmington, and Mrs. B. Lockwood, of New York.

## JOHN CANFIELD SPENCER, LL.D.

John C. Spencer, who was secretary of war and secretary of the United States treasury, was born at Hudson, New York, January 8, 1788, son of Judge Ambrose Spencer. He graduated from Union College in 1806, was secretary to Governor D. D. Tompkins in 1807-8, and in 1809 began his legal practice at Canandaigua, New York, where he remained for thirty-six years, and was postmaster there in 1814. In 1811 he was made master of chancery, brigade judge advocate in the army of the frontier in 1813, and in 1815 assistant attorney-general, and also district attorney.

While in congress, as a Democrat, from 1817-19, he wrote the report of the committee on the United States' Bank which was afterward used by President Jackson in 1833, when the opinion of the writer on the subject had materially changed. He was in the assembly in 1819-20, speaker the last named year, state senator 1824-28, a supporter of DeWitt Clinton, and active with J. Duer and B. F. Butler in the revision of the New York statutes. For a time he espoused the anti-mason cause, and was special attorney-general under a law passed for the purpose of prosecuting the supposed abductors and murderers of John Morgan, but had a difficulty with the then acting governor, E. T. Throop, and resigned in 1830. In 1832 he was sent to the legislature for another term. As a secretary of state and superintendent of schools, in 1839-40, he did much to advance public instruction. In October, 1841, he entered President Tyler's cabinet as secretary of war. Thurlow Weed, speaking of Mr. Spencer, remarked: "He entered the cabinet with the notion of being able to bridge over the breach between Tyler and the Whigs of New York. In this he was perfectly sincere, though, with the knowledge of his eccentric character, none of us doubted that from the moment he entered the cabinet he would zealously espouse and warmly defend President Tyler's views and general policy."

The "New York Tribune," then just established, said of Mr. Spencer: "A matter of surprise to many, but we trust a subject of regret to none. New York should have some voice in the cabinet's counsels, and no abler and worthier hand could be found than our present secretary of state. With a wide and well established fame as among the soundest and ablest lawyers in America, he possesses a purity of purpose and dignity of aim rarely enjoyed." While holding the position, a terrible affliction fell upon him; his son, a midshipman, headed a mutiny and was hanged at the yardarm, December 1, 1842.

In 1843 Mr. Spencer was made secretary of the treasury, and Mr. Calhoun secretary of state. Spencer, however, soon resigned. He had been practically insulted by Tyler for some time. The "New York Evening Post" said: "The cause of his change was Mr. Spencer's declining to deposit $100,000 as secret service money with a confidential agent in New York, for the purpose of fitting out a naval expedition against Mexico." The second time he refused and resigned, believing he had no legal right to do as requested. On the last day of the session, President Tyler substituted Mr. Spencer's name in place of Reuben Walworth, for the supreme bench, but objection was made and he reinstated Walworth, but the senate confirmed neither one. Thus closed the career of one of the most indefatigable men in the land—industrious, almost too much to feel domestic bereavement. Toward the close of January, 1844, his name was presented for district judge over New York, Vermont and Connecticut, but he was rejected by a vote of 26 to 21.

Mr. Spencer put many useful things into the laws of New York, and served the state well, but he never was an attractive man. Before being tendered a place in Tyler's cabinet, he had written an address upon Tyler's treachery to the Whig party, more severe and cutting than was ever uttered. He fairly lashed the president with whips of scorpions; yet after all this, Tyler could offer him the place of secretary of war and he accepted it. It is but just to say of Mr. Spencer that he rendered the country great service in the treasury department, perhaps as much as any man up to his day, save Hamilton. In 1845 he removed to Albany, and four years later had the degree of LL.D. conferred upon him by Union College, of which he had been a regent since 1840. He edited

the "De Tocqueville's Democracy in America." In 1838 he bore a part in the organization of the New York Asylum for Idiots, and served as a member of the state commissioners. He died at Albany, New York, May 18, 1855.

## EDWARD PAYSON WHITE, A.B.

Edward Payson White of Ansterdam, New York, attorney and counsellor at law, former city attorney of Amsterdam, trustee of Albany Law School and of Union College, and secretary of the Board of Trustees of the latter institution, is a native of Amsterdam, and was born March 21, 1858, a son of Dr. Joseph N. White and Catharine J. Maxwell, his wife.

On the paternal side he is a descendant of Thomas White, who came from England and settled in the plantation at Weymouth, Massachusetts, about 1628. On the maternal side his American ancestor was Cornelius Maxwell, who came from Edinburgh, Scotland, and was a soldier under Washington in the Revolutionary war.

Mr. White received his early education principally at Amsterdam Academy and then fitted for college under a private tutor. In 1875 he entered Union College for the classical course and was graduated with the degree of A.B. in 1879, standing at the head of his class, winner of the Blatchford first oratorical prize and the Ingham essay prize. He was one of the founders of "The Concordiensis," which still continues to be an exponent of the college and university life; and he himself always has worked for the best interests of alma mater ever since his graduation, and is particularly interested in keeping together the class of '79 and in making its reunions a success.

During the years 1883 and 1884 Mr. White was a student in Harvard Law School, and on the 12th of September, 1884, at Saratoga, New York, he was admitted to practice in the courts of New York state. Since that time he has practiced at Amsterdam and was city attorney of that municipality from 1887 to 1890. He is a trustee of Albany Law School, and was alumni trustee of Union College from 1900 to 1904. Since that year he has been permament trustee, secretary of the Board of Trustees and also of its finance committee. During the Spanish-American war he was captain of Company C, 203rd New York Volunteer Infantry. He is a trustee of Amsterdam Free Library, a member of Delta Upsilon

Fraternity, Phi Beta Kappa Society, Fort Johnson Club of Amsterdam, University Club of New York, New York State Bar Association, Amsterdam Bar Association and of Amsterdam Board of Trade. In politics he is an active, influential Republican, but has held no political office.

On September 7, 1887, Mr. White married Mary Lacy Olmsted, daughter of John Randolph Olmsted and Elizabeth Allen of LeRoy, New York.

## REV. SHELDON JACKSON, D.D., LL.D.

The Rev. Sheldon Jackson was for half a century one of that noble band of pioneers who carried the Gospel into the West of the United States when that region was a wilderness, and into Alaska, and has often been styled "The Bishop of the Rocky Mountains," and "The Apostle of Alaska."

Dr. Jackson was born May 18, 1834, in Minaville, New York. His grandfather, Samuel Jackson, born in England, came to America about 1790, settling in Montgomery county, New York, where he married Louisa Heyer, and where he died. He became a wealthy capitalist and large landowner; acceptably filled various town offices; was member of legislature five terms; presidential elector; committeeman at inaugural celebration of opening of Erie canal; an officer in war of 1812, and at its close lieutenant-colonel, and was appointed colonel New York Infantry by Gov. Clinton. Alexander Sheldon, maternal grandfather of Rev. Sheldon Jackson, was born in Connecticut, October 23, 1766, a lineal descendant of Isaac Sheldon, one of the first settlers of Dorchester, Massachusetts, about 1630. Dr. Sheldon graduated from Yale College 1787, and from the college of Physicians and Surgeons, New York, 1812, and until his death, September 10, 1836, was a successful physician in Montgomery county, New York. He was member of legislature eight terms; speaker five sessions, and was last speaker to wear the cocked hat as a badge of office. He was regent New York University, 1808-17; county judge 1815-19; delegate to state convention 1821, to revise state constitution, and chairman of committee on executive departments.

Samuel Clinton Jackson, father of Sheldon Jackson, born June 17, 1807, in Florida township, New York, was educated at Rensselaer Polytechinic Institute, giving

special attention to engineering, mineralogy and botany, and was an authority on the latter subject. December 19, 1832, he married Delia, daughter of Hon. Alexander Sheldon, M.D.; she was attractive in appearance, endowed with great nobility of character, devoted to her family and friends, sympathetic with the needy, and consecrated in her life. Finding mercantile life too confining, he left Esperance, New York, about 1840, and took charge of the family farm in Florida, New York. In 1858 he removed with his family to Galesburg, Illi-

nois, and in 1886, with Mrs. Jackson, removed to Carlisle, near their only daughter, wife of Rev. George Norcross, D.D. Mr. Jackson united with the Presbyterian church in Esperance, 1838, the following year was elected ruling elder, and held that office there and in Galesburg, Illinois, nearly fifty years. He regularly attended Albany Presbytery, and frequently represented it in General Assembly. He d[illegible] Carlisle, Pennsylvania, January 7, 1887, aged e[illegible] years; his wife died there June 13, 1889. Their son, Sheldon Jackson, was four years old when they located in Esperance, New York. He was

there baptized, and by his parents devoted to the ministry. He was a student in academy at Glen's Falls, New York, 1848-49; at Hayesville (Ohio) Institute, 1850-51; in 1852 entered sophomore class of Union College, graduating 1855, as one of the speakers at commencement. While in college he boarded with his aunt, wife of Jay Cady, president of a leading bank, and an adviser of President Nott in college finances. During these days he taught in the Sunday school of the First Presbyterian Church, Schenectady. He united with the church in Esperance, October 1, 1853. He entered Princeton (New Jersey) Theological Seminary, 1855, graduated April 27, 1858, and May 5th was ordained by the Presbytery of Albany, in session in Schenectady, Dr. Nott presiding.

His active career began while he was yet a student. In the summer of 1856 he was colporteur for the Presbyterian Board of Publication; May 14, 1857, was licensed by Presbytery to preach; and during the vacation of that year was agent of the American Systematic Beneficence Society, visiting many large cities between Albany, New York, and Leavenworth, Kansas. During the closing year of his seminary course he offered himself as a missionary to Siam, and afterward to South America, but the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions declined his proffer on the ground that his health was not sufficiently firm. December 28, 1857, he was commissioned missionary to the Choctaw Indians at Spencer Academy, Indian Territory. May 18, 1858, he was married to Mary, eldest daughter of William and Helen Maria (Servis) Voorhees, of Florida, New York. On September 16th they started for Spencer Academy, arriving there October 6th. The climate impaired his health, and in 1859 he resigned and went to Minnesota. June 6, 1859, he declined appointment by the Board of Domestic Missions as missionary to the country north of St. Paul, but on September 5th accepted appointment as missionary at La Crescent and Hokah, Minnesota, and vicinity, at a salary of $300. "Vicinity," as interpreted by his energy and zeal, embraced western Wisconsin and southern Minnesota, with preaching places along a route of 370 miles, as measured by wagon roads, of which there were none other. Making La Crescent his headquarters, during his four years' labor a good church was organized, a church edifice erected, and fifteen other Presbyterian churches organized in "the

vicinity." August 4, 1863, Mr. Jackson was appointed by the Christian Commission to do religious work in the Army of the Cumberland, but after three months was called home by sickness in his family. In 1864 he declined appointment by the Christian Commission to do religious work at military posts in Minnesota.

During and at the close of the Civil war the Board of Missions was obliged to reduce appropriations to missionaries for want of funds, and in this crisis Mr. Jackson secured from the East and from personal friends supplies and money for their relief, as well as thousands of dollars to assist feeble churches to build houses of worship, and from Iowa to Nevada and New Mexico to Alaska, four-fifths of the Presbyterian missionaries were aided by him, and also in the erection of their church buildings. March 12, 1864, he accepted a unanimous call to become associate pastor with Rev. George Ainslie, of the Presbyterian Church, Rochester, Minnesota, with the understanding that he was to have time for general missionary work. At his own request this relation was dissolved January 28, 1869. While there he was also principal and professor of higher mathematics and languages in the Rochester Female Seminary. Two days after his call to the pastorate named, he declined the superintendence of Presbyterian missions in Minnesota. During his ten years mission work in Minnesota and Wisconsin, Mr. Jackson organized twenty-two or more churches. His energy, executive ability and success attracted the attention of the church at large, and he was urged for various responsible positions. For four months in 1868 he visited the eastern synods and presbyteries in behalf of the Board of Domestic Missions. In the spring of 1869 he was appointed by the presbyteries of Des Moines, Missouri River and Fort Dodge (the Board of Domestic Missions declining to act) superintendent of Presbyterian Missions for a region which came to include all the west from Iowa to Nevada, from Mexico to Canada, and Alaska—one-half of the territorial area of the United States at that time. In commemoration thereof, the Synod of Iowa, in 1904, appointed a committee to erect a tablet or monument on Prospect Hill, Sioux City.

In 1869 Mr. Jackson removed his family to Council Bluffs, Iowa, and in 1870 to Denver, Colorado. In the field covering Nebraska and the several Rocky Mountain

territories, in eight months, he had ten new missionaries at work, and in a year twenty-three churches had been organized, as well as the Presbytery of Colorado. The work progressed so rapidly and aroused such enthusiasm that the Board of Domestic Missions reconsidered its action, and on July 1, 1869, commissioned him superintendent. In ten years he had organized churches in every strategic centre in the Rocky Mountain region. He supplemented the small stipend received from the Board for support of his missionaries, by tens of thousands of dollars which he procured in the east, probably thus helping four-fifths of his laborers, and also raised means to aid frontier churches in the erection of their humble edifices, and among the Indians of New Mexico and Arizona and Alaska, raised nearly all the money for the erection of their first mission houses.

Mr. Jackson early realized that the only effective way of reaching the Mormons, Mexicans and Indians was through mission schools. The charter and practice of the Board of Home Missions prevented its engaging in school work. The organization (1867) of an undenominational Union Missionary Society to establish schools in New Mexico and Arizona suggested to Mr. Jackson the formation of a National Woman's Home Missionary Society of the Presbyterian Church to carry on school work among those peoples. The sentiment of the church at large being opposed or indifferent, and even the Board of Missions unfavorable, he, in order to create a favorable sentiment, commenced its advocacy in the church papers, and in 1882 he began the publication of the "Rocky Mountain Presbyterian," which he made the special advocate of Woman's Home Missions, and he further advanced his purpose by visiting leading cities and delivering hundreds of addresses before churches and church bodies. This resulted in a convention of Presbyterian women at Pittsburg, May 24, 1878, and another in New York, December 12 following, when was organized "The Woman's Executive Committee of Home Missions," now "The Woman's Board of Home Missions of the Presbyterian Church." In 1872 Mr. Jackson established "The Rocky Mountain Presbyterian," a monthly illustrated paper devoted to the work under his care, and which he conducted for ten years. In 1877, while planting churches in Oregon and Washington, he visited Alaska—the first ordained missionary in that re-

gion—and at once located a teacher, Mrs. A. R. McFarland, at Fort Wrangell. In 1879, with the Rev. Henry Kendall, D.D., acting by request of President Hayes, he made a report to the Secretary of the Interior as a basis for legislation. In 1882, having donated his paper to the Board of Home Missions, he went to New York as its editor, its name being changed to the "Presbyterian Home Missionary." At the end of three years he resigned and returned to frontier work. In 1883 he established the first canoe mail service in Alaska. This grew out of an emergency. The Mission Board was about to discontinue mission stations at Howkan and Haines, for the reason that it was unable to communicate with its missionaries. To save these missions, Mr. Jackson procured the establishment of government mail routes to both places, and took the contract for carrying mails, employing mission Indians for the purpose. After his first visit (1877) he commenced an agitation which bore fruit in 1884. Senator Benjamin Harrison was chairman of the senate committee on territories, and Darwin R. James, of Brooklyn, and F. A. Johnson, of Glens Falls, New York (warm friends of Mr. Jackson, and the latter a classmate), were members of the house of representatives. These gentlemen, through the influence of Mr. Jackson, led in the enactment of a law giving limited territorial government to Alaska, including the establishment of public schools. On April 11, 1885, Dr. Jackson was appointed United States General Agent of Education in Alaska, which position he still holds.

Dr. Jackson's work in Alaska has been of far-reaching usefulness. As far as the limited appropriation would permit, he established schools and erected buildings at the most important points. Feeling the inadequacy of government support, he appealed to all Christian denominations for assistance, and at his instance a conference was held in New York, January, 1880, and the region was so divided between the churches as to avoid conflict of interest. In 1887 he founded the Alaskan Society of Natural History, and erected a fire-proof building for its museum. The Eskimos being threatened with the extinction of their native food supplies through the persistency of whalers and hunters, Dr. Jackson, at first with the help of friends, and afterward aided by a small annual government appropriation, introduced into Alaska the domesticated reindeer of Siberia. Picked young

Eskimos are being trained to their care and management, with the result that the reindeer brought from Siberia have doubled in number every three years. Early in its history this enterprise demonstrated its worth. In the fall of 1897 eight American whaling vessels were icebound near Point Barrow, without sufficient provisions for wintering. Dr. Jackson was invited by President McKinley to attend a cabinet meeting to confer as to relief methods, and at his suggestion revenue officers were sent to Alaska to take reindeer herds at Point Rodney and Cape Prince of Wales, drive them a thousand miles north to Point Barrow, slaughter the animals, and distribute their flesh to the whalers—a work which was successfully accomplished. Shortly afterward, congress took action to save American miners in the Yukon valley, Alaska, from starvation, voting a relief fund of $200,000, of which $40,000 was set apart for procuring reindeer from Lapland, taking them to Alaska, using them for transporting provisions from southeast Alaska to the Yukon, and slaughtering them for food at the end of the journey. This also was accomplished by Dr. Jackson, with Lieut. D. B. Devore, U. S. A., as disbursing officer, in the winter of 1897-98, and necessitated a voyage from New York via London, to Lapland, and a journey by his Lapp agents of 3,000 miles of reindeer travel, his expedition, when made up, including 500 reindeer, 418 sleds, and 68 Lapp drivers, with their wives and children (113 in all). In 1896 Dr. Jackson was appointed by Gov. Sheakley to represent Alaska at an international exposition in the City of Mexico, but was unable to attend. In 1897 he was appointed by the Secretary of Agriculture to visit and report on the agricultural possibilities of the Yukon valley, Alaska. In 1899 he secured the establishment of government reindeer post-routes, the first in America.

Dr. Jackson's phenomenal activity may be measured in some degree by the following epitomization: From 1869 to 1898 he delivered between 3,000 and 4,000 addresses; he was a commissioner to General Assembly of Presbyterian Church, Rochester, 1860; Pittsburg, 1865; Cincinnati, 1867; Philadelphia, 1870; Madison, 1880; Winona Lake, 1897 and 1898, and visitor at many others; was moderator general assembly, 1897; of synod of St. Paul, 1866; of synod of Colorado, 1871; stated clerk of presbyteries: Chippewa, 1863-64; Southern Minnesota,

1865-69; synod of Colorado, 1872-81; presbytery of Alaska, 1884-93. He organized first Presbyterian churches in Wyoming, Montana, Utah, Arizona and Alaska; assisted in organizing synods of St. Paul, 1860, Colorado, 1871, and Washington, 1890, and of presbyteries: Chippewa, (reorganization), 1859, Southern Minnesota, 1865, Colorado, 1870, Wyoming, 1871, Montana, 1872, Utah, 1874, Alaska, 1884, having previously organized most of the churches comprising them. He was a delegate, 1899, to Seventh General Council of Alliance of Reformed Churches in the world, holding the Presbyterian system, but was unable to attend; and represented synod of Colorado at Hodge Centenary Memorial Service, Princeton Theological Seminary, 1872. He has been repeatedly called upon for special services by church and government. In 1872 he declined a special financial agency in the interests of Lincoln University, Oxford, Pennsylvania; in 1879 and again in 1880 he was commissioned by government to collect Indian children in New Mexico and Arizona and convey them to the Indian schools at Carlisle and Hampton. In 1880 he donated to the museum of Princeton Theological Seminary a valuable ethnological collection made by himself among the natives of the Rocky Mountain region, and which was afterwards transferred to Princeton University. He aided in founding Westminster College at Salt Lake City, Utah.

In 1880 he published "Alaska, Missions on the North Pacific Coast." In 1872 he made an address before the Department of Superintendence of the National Educational Association, on "Neglect of Education in Alaska," which was published by the U. S. Bureau of Education, and 70,000 copies sent out; later he published "Handbook on Alaska Missions," which has passed through several editions; since 1881 he has made twenty annual reports on "Education in Alaska," and since 1890 fifteen annual reports on "Introduction of Domestic Reindeer into Alaska," both being government publications. In 1899 he was a membor of the advisory council in editing "The World's Best Orations," (11 vols.), and in 1900 of "The World's Best Essays," (10 vols.). In 1906 he is preparing a work on "The History of Christian Missions in Alaska," embodying the work of the Protestant, Roman and Greek Catholic churches. He is also gathering

material for "The Evolution of the Woman's Board of Home Missions of the Presbyterian Church."

Dr. Jackson has held membership in forty or more religious, philanthropic, historical or scientific societies. He received the degree of D.D. from Hanover (Indiana) College, 1874, and that of LL.D. from Union College, and Richmond (Indiana) College, 1897. For Alaska exhibits he received diplomas at the World's Industrial and Cotton Centennial Exposition at New Orleans, 1885, and at the Pan-American Exposition, Buffalo, 1901, with two diplomas and two medals at the Columbian Exposition, Chicago, 1893, also a diploma from the Lewis and Clark Exposition, Portland, 1906.

From 1869 to 1903 he traveled from 17,000 to 30,000 miles a year, on foot, horseback, by buckboard and army ambulance, stage and railway, steamship and canoe, revenue cutters and naval vessels. In 1876 he went by stage from Colorado through New Mexico, Arizona and California to the Pacific, and in 1877 from Utah through Idaho to Portland, Oregon, by stage. Between 1890 and 1900 he made thirty-two trips to northeastern Siberia, eight being north of the Artic Circle, and one from Petropavlovsk, the capital of Kamchatka, along the Asiatic coast to Behring Straits. These trips, with one exception, were made on a U. S. revenue cutter. Between 1890 and 1896 he made annual trips to Point Barrow, the most northern settlement on the continent, five degrees north of the Artic Circle. Each of his twenty-six trips into Alaska covered 17,000 to 20,000 miles, and in the prosecution of his work for humanity during the last half century he has traveled approximately one million miles. He has been overtaken by blinding snowstorms; waded partly frozen streams; crossed snow-faced avalanches; been shut in by prairie fires. His narrow escapes are among the marvels of personal experience; five times the stage was robbed just before or after he passed over the route; once, in a hold-up, a half dozen revolvers were pointed at him; once he narrowly escaped the Apaches on the war-path; his steamer was fired into by Indians; a fanatical mob threatened his life; and he was once imprisoned for the gospel's sake. From April to October he is in Alaska, and the remainder of the year he is in Washington City, furnishing information, and aiding the Commissioner of Education in administering the schools in Alaska.

As the result of the work which he and his pioneer associates commenced in 1859, and carried on to the present time (1906), in the nine states and three territories comprising western Wisconsin, southern Minnesota, western Iowa, Nebraska, Colorado, Wyoming, Montana, southern Idaho, Utah, Arizona, New Mexico and Alaska, there have been organized six synods, twenty-eight presbyteries, 739 churches, with 79,961 communicants. Into these churches have been received 120,153 members on confession of faith, and these churches have contributed for missionary and religious purposes the sum of $18,379,126.

At the one hundredth anniversary of the founding of Union College (June 21-27, 1895), the Rev. Teunis Hamlin, D.D., in an address on "Union College in the Ministry," thus speaks of Dr. Jackson's work: " * * * His restless activity, ardent zeal, unflagging energy, and marvelous executive talent did wonders for the extension of religion and the organization of churches in the Territories. He was pioneer, prospector, administrator, all in one. No man was more quick to see an opportunity, or more efficient to seize it. He was one of the first to perceive the needs and opportunities in Alaska, and whatever work of civilization is going on in that remote country owes its initiative principally to him. He found the natives facing actual starvation owing to the destruction of the seal and the walrus, and has conducted the successful experiment of introducing Siberian reindeer. There is little of our territory, from the Mississippi river to the Aleutian islands, over which Dr. Jackson has not traveled on religious and humanitarian errands, and the whole broad expanse is dotted with the monuments of his wisdom and energy."

Upon the same occasion Rev. George Alexander, D.D., speaking to the Topic, "The Religious Influence of Union College," added: " * * * As a type of many others, let me trace the career of one who here received his diploma forty years ago, and who has become the most widely known missionary on the continent—tireless, dauntless, ubiquitous. First a missionary to the aborigines of the Indian Territory, then a missionary in the sparse settlements of Minnesota, then for a dozen years marshaling the church's advance along the slopes of the Rockies, in Colorado, in Montana, and Wyoming and Utah; penetrating the mining camps, where godlessness and anarchy

reigned supreme, appealing to the consciences of desperate men and reminding them of home and mother. Still later we find him the apostle of Alaska, sailing away into wintry seas to brave the forces of lawlessness in their farthest stronghold and to save a simple race from extinction. He roused the church to a sense of her responsibility, and shamed the general government into making provision for the defense of its helpless wards."

JOHN FRANKLIN CLUTE, A.B. (Hon.)

John Franklin Clute was born February 20, 1855, at Guilderland, Albany county, New York. He was educated at Union Classical Institute, and Union College, (one year), in class of 1876, and received from that institution the honorary degree of A.B. in 1889. He was a member of Chi Psi society of Union College. He was admitted to the bar September 5, 1879, and has been engaged in law practice in Schenectady since then to present date. He was a justice of the peace from 1880 to 1885. He ran for district attorney in the fall of 1896, and was defeated. On July 30, 1898, he brought an action for Florence B. Schwaman against Edgar I. Truax and Bertha E. De Land. Final judgment for $31,618.79 was obtained for plaintiff February 26, 1901, which was affirmed by the court of appeals. It was the largest judgment in a contested case entered in Schenectady county up to this date. He was assisted by Hon. J. S. Landon, Hon. Jacob H. Clute and Robert J. Landon as counsel.

Mr. Clute is a descendant of John Clute, who came to Beverwyck about 1656 from Neurenbergh, Holland. John Clute married Baata (Elizabeth), daughter of Gerrit Van Slichtenhorst. He was buried in Niskayuna, November 26, 1725. Jacob Clute, son of John and Baata Clute, married Geertruy (Gertrude) Van Vranken, April 12, 1707, in Albany. Nicolaas (Nicholas) Clute, son of Jacob and Geertruy Clute, married Claaetje (Clarissa, Clara) daughter of John and Baata (Elizabeth) Heemstraat. She died May 5, 1802, age sixty-seven or sixty-eight years. He died November 30, 1812, aged ninety-six years.

John N. Clute, son of Nicolaas and Claaetje Clute, married Catharine Teller (August 9, 1789), daughter of Jacobus and Maria Teller. He was born during the year 1767, and died October 10, 1849, aged eighty-two years. She was born November 6, 1770, and died October

1, 1815, aged forty-four years, ten months and fifteen days.

William Teller Clute, son of John and Catharine Clute, married Mary Van Arnam, March 24, 1822. He was born June 17, 1797, and died January 21, 1878, aged eighty years, six months and seven days. She was born October 17, 1795, and died November 2, 1882, aged eighty-seven years and fifteen days.

Nicholas Clute, son of William and Mary Clute, married Eve Beebe, November 7, 1849, daughter of Nicholas

and Elizabeth Beebe. He was born Febuary 16, 1826, died June 30, 1901. (He invented the first table to receive grain on a reaper, all others are now using his patent.) She was born June 5, 1828.

John Franklin Clute, son of Nicholas and Eve Clute, was married June 15, 1882, to Nettie Augusta Palmer, daughter of Henry Palmer and Martha Louise Palmer. He was born Febuary 20, 1855. She was born June 19, 1863. They have had eleven children—four sons and seven daughters: William Teller Clute, born June 10, 1884; Martha Louise Clute, born July 17, 1885; Jacob

Henry Clute, born February 26, 1887; Eve Clute, born April 1, 1889; Nicholas Clute, born May 28, 1890; Ann Clute, Mahala Clute, twins, born November 21, 1891; Alfarata Clute, born May 27, 1893; Margaret Bently Clute, born November 1, 1894; Wallace Groom Palmer Clute, born November 7, 1896, died December 9, 1897, aged one year, one month, two days; Nettie Augusta Clute, born October 20, 1903, died October 25, 1903.

Mr. Clute has kept nine children in school for the past five years.

## ALTON BROOKS PARKER, LL.B., LL.D.

Alton Brooks Parker, lawyer and jurist, was born in Cortland, New York, May 14, 1852. He was educated in the academy and normal school of that place, and studied for his profession at the Albany Law School, from which he received the bachelor's degree in 1872. On entering upon practice he formed a partnership with W. S. Kenyon Jr., at Kingston, New York. In 1877 he was elected surrogate of Ulster county, New York, and was re-elected in 1883. In the latter year he declined the solicitation of Daniel Manning, Democratic State leader, to become a candidate for Secretary of State. In 1884 he was a delegate in the Democratic national convention which nominated Grover Cleveland for the Presidency. In 1885 he was chairman of the Democratic State Executive Committee, and as such conducted the successful gubernatorial campaign of David B. Hill. In the same year he declined appointment to the position of First Assistant Postmaster General, and also the proposition of party leaders to become candidate for Lieutenant-Governor. In the same year he was appointed by Governor Hill to be justice of the Supreme Court to fill vacancy occasioned by the death of Judge Westbrook. In 1886 he was elected justice of the Supreme Court for the full term, without opposition. In 1889 he was appointed to the second division, Court of Appeals. In 1891 he was strongly favored for governor, but declined to be considered a candidate, and the same year expressed his disinclination for senatorial honors in the event of the non-candidacy of David B. Hill. In 1893 he was assigned to the general term, first department, New York City, by Governor Flower, and in 1897 was assigned by Governor Black to the Appellate Division, same city. In the fall of the same year he was elected chief judge of the Court of Appeals,

New York. In 1901 he was made Honorary Chancellor, and received the degree of Doctor of Laws from Union College. In 1902 he again refused to become a gubernatorial candidate. On July 9, 1904, he was nominated for president by the Democratic national convention sitting in St. Louis, on the first ballot, and unanimously, and the same day stirred the entire country with his famous "gold telegram." He resigned his seat on the bench immediately after his nomination. After the close

of his unsuccessful campaign, he resumed the practice of law, establishing offices in New York City.

Mr. Parker married, in 1873, Mary Louise, daughter of Moses I. Schoonmaker, a descendant of Joachim Schoonmaker, one of the early Dutch settlers of Ulster county, New York. Their son, John Parker, died in infancy. Their only daughter, Bertha, became the wife of Rev. Charles Mercer Hall.

## DOMINICUS STRYKER VOORHEES, A.B.

Dominicus Stryker Voorhees, practicing law in New York city, is a native of Brooklyn, New York, born January 3, 1867, son of Dominicus Stryker and Ellen Louise

(Leek) Voorhees, and is of Holland Dutch ancestry on the paternal side and of English ancestry on the maternal side. His early education was obtained in the public schools of Brookyln and Babylon, Long Island, and in the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute, and upon graduation from the latter entered Union College, where he took the scientific course and was graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1889. His professional training was acquired in Columbia Law School, under Dr. Dwight, and in May, 1892, he was admitted to the bar.

Mr. Voorhees began practice immediately after his admission to the bar in association with the firm of Culver & Anthony. He severed his connection with this firm in 1896 and became associated with the Hon. John J. Brady, with who he continued for over nine years. He now is identified with the Title Insurance Company of New York. He is a member of the Psi Upsilon fraternity of Union College, and in politics is affiliated with the Republican party.

## ARTHUR R. WALSH.

Arthur R. Walsh, practicing law in New York city, was born in Albany, New York, son of William E. Walsh. He was educated in the Public and High Schools of Albany, graduated from the latter, and began the study of law in the office of Parker & Fiero, Albany. He then entered Albany Law School, from which he was graduated in 1897.

Mr. Walsh was admitted to practice in 1897 and began practice with the firm of Parker & Fiero, with whom he remained three years. He then associated with Mr. Fiero, remaining until 1904, since which time he has been located in New York city, where he is now engaged in practice.

In politics Mr. Walsh is a Democrat. He is a member of the American Bar Association, the New York State Bar Association, the Albany County Bar Association and the Knights of Columbus.

## WILLIAM H. HELME MOORE, A.B., LL.D.

William H. Helme Moore, of New York city, lawyer, specializing in marine insurance and commercial law, was born February 13, 1824, in Sterling (now Greenport), Long Island, son of Jeremiah Moore and Julia Brush, his wife. He is of the seventh generation from

Thomas Moore, who was in this country in 1638 and was one of the earliest settlers of Southhold, Long Island. On the maternal side he is descended from the Rev. George Phillips, one of the early settlers of Massachusetts.

He attended the common and select schools of his native place and studied Latin and Greek in Millers Place Academy. He applied for admission to the freshman class of Union College in the autumn of 1840, was graduated from this institution with the degree of A. B. in

1844, received the honor of an election to the Phi Beta Kappa Society, and in 1900 the degree of LL.D. was conferred upon him. Professors Yates and Jackson examined him. He had been taught the value of physical exercise, and for punctuality during the twelve terms (four years) he had heard of no one from Union who surpassed him.

Immediately upon graduation he took up the study of law in the offices of the firm in which his brother, Charles B. Moore, was a partner, Cutting, Moore & Havens, Wall street, New York, and was admitted to practice in the

state courts in 1847, and later in the United States district and circuit courts. Charles B. Moore, brother of William H. H. Moore, was the Moore of this firm whose skill in preparing cases for trial was widely known, and whose ability in this respect the brilliant Cutting and other able lawyers highly appreciated. On the trial of very important cases the senior of this firm delighted courts and juries by his eloquence, and he expounded marine insurance and commercial law so clearly and impressively that the young student acquired a taste of their beauties which increased with advancing years. Mr. Havens, the junior member of the firm, twenty-five years afterwards founded The Havens Relief Fund Society, which is now accomplishing such excellent results. William H. H. Moore opened practice in New York city alone, and at once became engaged in the special field of adjusting marine losses and following marine insurance law. In 1849 he was invited by Hon. Caleb S. Woodhull, who had just been elected mayor of New York, to take charge of his office and law business, but was compelled to decline the offer through the obligation of previous arrangements. In harmony with his life work in marine insurance and commercial law, he took a warm interest in sailors. In the spring of the year 1855, Mr. Moore was elected third vice-president, with charge of the loss adjusting department, of the Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company, which company is wholly mutual, refunding its savings to the premium payers, and was next elected second vice-president, serving for thirty years, then became vice-president and finally president, which latter office he resigned when about 74 years of age.

Among other responsible positions he has held are the following: one of the managers of the Life Saving Benevolent Association of New York, elected in 1858, of which he was also treasurer for twenty-three years with a goodly amount of assets to care for, and at the end of this period, declining re-election, was made chairman of an important committee; he is now (1906) and has been for twenty years president of this association. President and director of the Society for Promoting the Gospel among Seamen in the Port of New York. President of the Working Women's Protective Union. Trustee for more than thirty years of the Seamen's Bank for Savings, which is one of the oldest and largest institutions of its kind in the state. Trustee of Union College, elected

in January, 1882, and after twenty years of service, his family being unwilling he should travel alone, he resigned. President of the Havens Relief Fund Society and officer of the American Geographical Society.

Mr. Moore was for many years an elder of the Church of the Covenant of New York city, and when that church was sold joined with the Brick Church (Fifth avenue and Thirty-seventh street), and now is one of the elders of that church. His country place is at Greenport, where he was born; a part of his landed property there is a portion of the original holdings of his first Long Island ancestor, having been retained uninterruptedly in the family for a period of nearly two hundred and fifty years.

In 1849, and within two or three years afterwards, Mr. Moore travelled to some of the West India Islands and through several of the southern and western states; and since that time he has repeatedly visited a number of seaports and cities in Europe. Politically he had been a Democrat until the time of the "Pathfinder."

Mr. Moore married, June 10, 1862, Adelaide L. Lewis, a great-granddaughter of Rev. Isaac Lewis, D.D., LL.D., who was a prominent clergyman of his times and one of the Trustees of Yale College. He has two sons and two daughters.

## TALCOTT C. VAN SANTVOORD.

Talcott Camp Van Santvoord was born in the city of New York, February 7, 1858, and died in the same city, October 20, 1905. His ancestry is interesting in both degree and kind. The Rev. Cornelius van Santvoord, the emigrant ancestor on the paternal side, was born in Holland and educated at the University of Leyden. He came to Staten Island from Holland in 1716 and remained there twenty-two years, preaching in Dutch or French with equal facility. From Staten Island he went to Schenectady. John Van Varick, the emigrant maternal ancestor, joined the Dutch church in New York, June 1, 1687, by letter from Rhenan on the Rhine. His son married a daughter of the Rev. Mr. Bertholf, first pastor of the old Sleepy Hollow Church at Tarrytown. Colonel Richard Varick, his great-grandson, was a private secretary to General George Washington and an aide of General Benedict Arnold; in the early part of the nineteenth century he was recorder of the city of New York,

and later its mayor for several consecutive terms. Colonel Varick's brother, Abraham, was grandfather of Talcott Camp Van Santvoord. Matthies Hitchcock, an ancestor on the paternal grandfather's side, came to Boston on the bark "Susan and Ellen," in 1635, from London, joined the Rev. John Davenport's company and became one of the colonists who settled at Quinnipiac, in 1638. The settlement was named East Haven, now New Haven. Another ancestor, Major Swits, served in the American revolution in the second regiment of the Albany county

militia. He was the grandfather of Abraham Van Santvoord and the great-grandfather of Talcott C. Abraham Van Santvoord married a sister of Alfred Hitchcock, of Utica, New York, and resided at that place for a considerable time. Mr. Hitchcock was a prominent business man and was postmaster at Utica during the Monroe and Adams administrations. Abraham Van Santvoord was the father of Cornelius and Alfred Van Santvoord, both, for many years, prominent citizens of the city of New York. Talcott C. Van Santvoord was a son of Cornelius Van Santvoord and Susan Varick, his wife.

Talcott C. Van Santvoord attended the Columbia grammar school and prepared for college there; matriculated at Union College, Schenectady, New York, but did not graduate. After leaving college and returning to New York, he was, for a time, employed by a Wall street firm, and early in 1882 became connected with the newly organized Lincoln National Bank, of which he was first assistant cashier at the time of his death. He was a member of the Kappa Alpha college fraternity, Union League, New York Athletic, Transportation and Apawamis clubs and of the Saint Nicholas Society. Few men in this or any other community possessed a more winning and agreeable personality. He was a gentleman by nature, by education and in the manner of his bringing up. He had a smile and a kind word for every person with whom he came in contact. He was thoughtful of others, conscientious in the performance of duty, capable in a degree, the essence of loyalty to his convictions and friends, and, last but not least, there was no guile in him. His wit, it may be added, was brilliant and original, his humor delicate and fanciful, his love of music a discriminating passion, deep and wide as his soul. His tolerance and charity were all-embracing; he did not have an enemy.

## CHARLES COOPER NOTT.

Charles Cooper Nott, judge of the court of claims by appointment of President Lincoln, and Chief Justice of of the court by appointment of President Cleveland, was born in Union College, Schenectady, New York, September 16, 1827, while his father was professor of chemistry there. His father, Joel Benedict Nott (1797-1878) was a graduate and professor of chemistry, Union College, 1817-31, farmer in Guilderland, Albany county, 1831-78, member state assembly, 1850, president of the State Agricultural Society, 1841. He married, in 1826, Margaret Tayler, daughter of Dr. Charles D. and Margaret (Van Valkenburg) Cooper, and a niece and adopted daughter of Lieutenant Governor John Tayler, of Albany. His grandfather, Dr. Eliphalet Nott (1773-1866), president of Union College, 1804-66, married, in 1796, Sallie, daughter of the Rev. Joel Benedict, of Plainfield, Connecticut. His first American ancestor, John Nott, emigrated from England to Wethersfield, Connecticut, in 1640.

Charles Cooper Nott was brought up on a farm where

active manual labor greatly strengthened his delicate constitution. He entered Union College in 1845 and was graduated A. B., 1848, studied law one year in Albany, New York, in the office of John V. L. Pruyn, subsequently chancellor of the University of the State of New York, and was admitted to the bar in 1850. He held various public offices in New York city, including trustee of public schools, notary public, loan commissioner, commissioner for revision of the public school system of New York city.

In 1860 he brought to New York Abraham Lincoln, then little known in the Empire city except for his joint canvass with Stephen A. Douglas for election to the United States senate in 1858. Mr. Lincoln's "Cooper Institute Address," delivered in February, secured his nomination for the presidency. When the civil war came, Mr. Nott joined the Federal army as captain in the Fremont Hussars in Missouri and was transferred to the 5th Iowa cavalry. He was appointed lieutenant-colonel of the 131st New York Volunteers in 1862 and colonel in the 176th New York Volunteers in 1863. He was taken pris-

oner at the capture of Brashear City, Louisiana, June, 1863, and was a prisoner of war in Texas until July, 1864, when he was exchanged. On February 22, 1865, President Lincoln appointed him a justice of the Federal Court of Claims and on November 23, 1896, President Cleveland appointed him chief justice of the court. He retired from the bench December 31, 1905. He received the honorary degree of LL.D. from Williams College in 1874, and was a trustee of Union College, 1868-82. In collaboration with Cephas Brainerd he annotated the "Cooper Institute Address" of Abraham Lincoln (1860). He is the author of "Mechanics' Lein Laws" (1856); "Sketches of the War" (1863); "Sketches of Prison Camps" (1865); compiled and edited "The Seven Great Hymns of the Medieval Church" (1866, 8th ed. 1902); and the Court of Claims reports (40 vols., 1867-1905). His sketches of army life were translated and published in Germany in 1884. In 1872, at the request of Mr. Godkin, he became a regular contributor to the "Nation," furnishing an editorial on each alternate week for a number of years, and writing substantially all of the articles and reviews relating to legal and constitutional subjects. Among these editorials was the one on "The Fourth of March," and the one on "The Constitutional Reformation of the House of Representatives;" and among the books reviewed by him were "Carson's History of the Supreme Court," "Coxe on the Judicial Power," and "Stevens' Sources of the Constitution." Judge Nott is now connected with the Washington Philosophical Society and the Loyal Legion. He was brought up in the Presbyterian Church. He never engaged in indoor athletics, and thinks them injurious to a brain worker.

He attributes his failures to not having acted fearlessly and firmly according to his own best judgment, or to procrastination. To American youth he says: "As to principles, choose the highest; as to methods, the simplest; as to habits, those which best conduce to health and hard work." Of himself he said: I came to New York poorly equipped for the law, never having been in a law school and having been for little more than a single year in a law office. My examination for the bar had been little more than a jest; I did not expect to pass, and went into the examination partly because of the persuasion of a college classmate who was nervous and wanted a friend beside him, and partly because I wanted to find

out what my future examination for the bar would be like. By ill deserved good luck I chanced to answer the questions that were put to me, and found myself an attorney and counsellor at law, knowing Blackstone fairly well and little more. If I were asked, "What was the first formative influence of your legal and literary life?" I should answer, "Blackstone." If I were asked, "What were the second and the third?" I should answer, "Blackstone." He taught me to analyze and to state the results of analysis clearly and fairly. In my judicial life the only jurists who have really influenced me were Marshall and Sir William Scott.

I did not have, when I went to New York, a business acquaintance in the great city, and for days and weeks and, literally, months, no client opened my door. On the one hand, I had fastened upon me a clog, a hindrance, the paralysis of poverty (for my father had met with recent reverses) without having had the benefit in boyhood of that poverty which sharpens the wits and arouses the money-making faculties and teaches inexperienced youth how to push its own way into an adverse world. On the other hand, I had grown up in a circle of the highest intelligence and culture inspired on both sides by the noblest and warmest sense of faith and duty. But those were influences which did not help me to be world-wise, and which many a time deterred me from taking a step across the line of self-respect into the field of immediate success. I did not have the gift of what is called "popular oratory." My public speaking was in the courts and in the public schools and in the hand to hand fights of political conventions and committees. Literature brought me some practice but no help, for magazines and newspapers at that time were not rich and paid nothing to beginners. I have had editorials in the great New York papers on subjects in which I was interested and articles in magazines, but all the money which I received from literature during my life in New York was twenty-three dollars for twenty-three pages in the "New York Quarterly Review" for an article (a reply to an attack by the "North British" on Bryant, Longfellow and other American poets) which was more noticed and quoted by the press than any other article in that number of the "Review." Luck, too, was against me: No sooner had I made my mark in the "New York Quarterly" than it went into bankruptcy; no sooner had I

acquired a foothold in the "International Magazine" by the first number of a novel called "Mr. Ashburner in New York," than the Harpers bought the magazine, and, extinguishing it, brought my novel from its beginning to its end.

In the days of my New York life I thought that I advanced slowly—much too slowly. But now, in the retrospect, I am amazed that I advanced so fast. I was a young lawyer, poorly equipped for the law and a stranger in a great city; yet, in those ten years I held the office of notary, of loan commissioner, of trustee of public schools. I was nominated for the state legislature (defeated); for the senate (declined), and for judge of the court of common pleas (defeated). I was elected and re-elected trustee of public schools, and appointed by the governor one of a commission of five to revise the school system of the city. I published a law book (Nott on Mechanics' Liens) which made me one of "the leading counsel" in that field of local law; and I fought my way at the bar to a position which, after the interlude of the Civil war, was the stepping stone to a seat on the bench of the Federal Court of Claims. In those ten years, too, came the greatest achievement of my life—I brought Abraham Lincoln to New York to deliver the Cooper Institute address—one of the remarkable addresses of the world—for in one hour it changed the course of political history and raised Mr. Lincoln in the estimation of his party from a successful stump speaker to a statesman, and made him president of the United States (see Nicolay and Hay's Life of Lincoln, Vol. 2, p. 217, where the letter which brought Mr. Lincoln to New York is given).

Mr. Nott married, October 22, 1867, Alice Effingham, daughter of the Rev. Dr. Mark Hopkins, president of Williams College, Williamstown, Massachusetts.

(From "Men of Mark," by permission.)

## STEPHEN ELMER SLOCUM, B.E., Ph.D.

Stephen Elmer Slocum, Urbana, Illinois, assistant professor of mathematics, University of Illinois, was born at Glenville, New York, June 5, 1875, son of William Warren Slocum and Mary E. Conde, his wife.

He prepared for college at the Union Classical Institute, whence he was graduated in 1893, and then entered Union College, where he came to the degree B.E. in 1897. In 1900 he received his degree Ph.D. from Clark

University. Since that year he has been teaching, in the University of Cincinnati as instructor in civil engineering, 1900-01; instructor in applied mathematics, 1901-04; assistant professor of applied mathematics, 1904-05; and in the University of Illinois since 1905.

Professor Slocum is the author of numerous articles on mathematics and engineering which were published in the "Proceedings of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences," the "Bulletin of the American Mathematical Society," the "American Journal of Mathematics," the "Engineering News" and the "Cincinnati University Press," and of a text book on "The Strength of Material," issued in the "Yale Series of Scientific Texts" and published by Ginn & Company of Boston.

He is a member of the American Mathematical Society, and from 1897 until 1900 was a scholar and fellow of Clark University. He married, June 25, 1902, Anna Jeannette Ware, and has one child, Dorothy Jeannette Slocum, born July 28, 1904.

## THOMAS JOSEPH DELANEY, C.E.

Thomas Joseph Delaney, assistant engineer of the city of Albany, New York, was born on the 7th of October, 1863, at Albany, a son of Peter Henry Delaney and Elizabeth Finn, his wife. Peter Henry Delaney was the first of our subject's ancestors, on the paternal side, in America, he coming from Ireland and settling in Albany in 1840. Of the maternal ancestry the first to come to this country was the grandfather, Patrick Finn, who also settled at once in Albany.

After completing studies in the various grades of the Albany public schools, Thomas Joseph Delaney entered Union College, and in 1885 received the degree of C.E. from that institution. Immediately after graduation he served for two years as engineer of the State of New York, and then, in 1890, received the appointment as assistant engineer of the City of Albany, which position he still fills. Politically Mr. Delaney is a Democrat.

## JOHN LINDSAY HILL, A.B., A.M.

John Lindsay Hill, New York city, lawyer, of the firm of Lockwood & Hill, is a native of Florida, Montgomery county, New York, born October 31, 1840, son of Rev. Nicholas Hill and Sarah Hegeman, his wife. Adam Hill, the American ancestor of the family, emigrated from

Londonderry, Ireland, previous to the revolutionary war and settled in what then was Tryon county, but now Schenectady county, New York. His son Henry was born at Londonderry, and lived and died at Schenectady after his two sons, Nicholas and Henry, became attached to Captain Hick's company, drummer boys, one at the age of ten and the other at nine years of age. Nicholas Hill, son of Henry, was born at Schenectady December 27, 1776, and was a soldier of the Revolution, serving as a private in Capt. Hick's company of the First regiment of

the New York line, at one time under the command of Major Gansevoort at Fort Stanwix, now Rome, New York, and in the summer of 1779 was with Gen. John Sullivan's army sent by congress and Gen. Washington to devastate the Indian country west of Seneca lake in retaliation for the massacres at Wyoming and Cherry Valley. He also was with the continental army under Washington in New Jersey and Pennsylvania, at Morristown and Valley Forge. He participated in the battle and saw the surrender of Cornwallis at Yorktown. He was a sergeant

of Capt. Hick's company and his discharge as such signed by General Washington, is dated June 8, 1783, and endorsed by his Col. Van Schaick, after five years' service. After the war he settled permanently in the town of Florida in Montgomery county, and was ordained as a Methodist preacher. He lived to ripe old age, with the distinction of having had four wives and a numerous progeny of twenty-one children. On the maternal side Mr. Hill is of American colonial stock, with a mixture of Holland-Dutch blood through the wife of Adam Hegeman, his maternal grandfather.

Mr. Hill acquired his earlier education in the public schools of Montgomery county and the Amsterdam and Jonesville academies, having fitted for college at the latter. He then entered Union College, taking the academic course and graduating in 1861 with the degree of A.B., A.M. 1863. After graduation he turned his attention to teaching and for a few months had charge of the Waterford public schools, in Saratoga county, having taken up the study of law while in college and while teaching and in May, 1862, was admitted to practice in the courts of New York state. His professional career was begun in Schenectady in partnership with Stephen H. Johnson, with whom he was associated until 1864, and afterward alone until July, 1868, when he removed to New York city. During his residence in Schenectady he served one term as district attorney of the county.

For nearly forty years Mr. Hill has been an active figure in legal circles in the metropolitan district, and in Montgomery, Schenectady, Fulton, Warren, and Saratoga counties. During that time he has practiced with various partners: with Guy R. and T. D. Pelton until 1873; with William C. Barrett and Amasa A. Redfield from 1873 to 1877; member of the firm of Redfield, Hill & Lydecker until 1884; then alone until March, 1887, when he became partner with Luke A. Lockwood, LL.D., under the firm style of Lockwood & Hill, as since and at present known.

While a student in college Mr. Hill was an Alpha Delta Phi fraternity man and a Phi Beta Kappa man on graduation, and since then has continued membership in those Greek letter societies, notably the Alpha Delta Phi and the Phi Beta Kappa of New York city. He also is a member of the New York State Game Association, a life member of the New York State Bar As-

sociation, the Brooklyn Bar Association, the New York State Society Sons of the Revolution, the University Club of Brooklyn, the Brooklyn Club, Montauk Club and of the Wyandanch Club, of which he was president from 1896 to 1905.

On May 19, 1862, John Lindsay Hill married Adelaide Eddy of Waterford, New York, who bore him two children: Grace A. Hill, who died in September, 1893, and and Christine E. Hill, who died in August, 1896.

## GEORGE R. DONNAN, A.B., LL.B.

George R. Donnan, lawyer, engaged in practice at Troy, New York, since 1874, is a native of New York, born September 25, 1845, at Galway, Saratoga county, son of James and Anna Chalmers Donnan.

His earlier education was gained in the district schools and in Charlton Academy, Saratoga county. His higher education was acquired in Union College, where he took the classical course and came to the degree of A.B. in 1871, winner of the Clark first and the Warner prizes, and Latin salutatory. He also was honored with election to membership in the Phi Beta Kappa Society.

Upon graduation Mr. Donnan taught for one year in Union School, now the Gloversville High School, and then took up the study of law in the Albany Law School, from which institution he was graduated in 1873. He began professional work in 1874, in Troy, where he has since been in constant practice. In politics he is a Republican, although he has never taken an active part in that particular field of labor.

Mr. Donnan married, in March of the year 1878, Edna Antoinette Curtis, of Washington, D. C. Four children have been born to them: George William, Raymond Curtis, James Warren and Edna Chalmers Donnan.

## REUBEN BIGELOW BURTON, A.B., A.M., M.D.

Reuben Bigelow Burton, practicing medicine in New York city since 1859, is a native of Chester, Vermont, born June 15, 1827, son of Aaron Burton and Susan Bigelow, his wife. He is of English descent, his paternal ancestor, Boniface Burton, having immigrated to America in 1635 and settled in Lynn, Massachusetts. One of the next generation, John Burton, a son or a nephew, who was a Quaker, settled in Salem, Massachusetts, about 1658, where he was subjected to persecution. Of the

third generation four—Isaac, John, Jonathan and John—settled in Wilton, New Hampshire, where Aaron Burton, grandfather of Dr. Burton, was born. He afterward settled in Andover, Vermont. Jonathan Burton, of the third generation, was a soldier in the French and Indian war, and in 1759, at the age of eighteen, was a captain of a company of soldiers stationed at Louisburg after the fall of the fortress. He also was a participant in the battles of Ticonderoga and Crown Point.

On the maternal side Dr. Burton is a descendant of Joshua Bigelow, who fought during King Philip's war and having been wounded, received, in 1692, a grant of land from the colonial government, which covered two lots at Westminster, Massachusetts. He had two children, Mary, who married Thomas Garfield and from whom the late President James A. Garfield descended, and Eleazer, who married and had a son Jabez, whose son Reuben was the Doctor's grandfather.

Dr. Burton's education was acquired in Burton Seminary, Manchester, Vermont, in Williams College, where he studied one year, and in Union College, from which he

graduated in 1854 with the degree of A.B., A.M., 1857, in course. He began the study of medicine under the preceptorship of Dr. Mason, of Dorset, Vermont, and Dr. Henry Gray, of Cambridge, New York, continued it in Jefferson Medical College, where he remained one year, after which he matriculated at Albany Medical College, where he came to his degree in 1855.

Immediately after graduation Dr. Burton began practice in Tarrytown, New York, remained there two years and in 1857 removed to Chester, Vermont. During his residence there he served as superintendent of schools. In 1859 he removed to New York and has been engaged in continuous practice in that city for a period covering forty-five years. During this long career he has made a specialty of obstetrics, having a record of over seven thousand births, and at the ripe age of seventy-eight is still in active practice.

Dr. Burton is a member of the New York County Medical Society and a commissioner of lunacy for the state of New York. He was largely instrumental, through personal subscription and solicitation, in causing the erection of a monument to commemorate the encampment of General John Stark at Peru, Vermont, on August 6, 1777, and his son, Reuben B. Burton, Jr., was selected to lay the cornerstone.

## FRANK RICHARD KEESHAN, LL.B.

Frank Richard Keeshan, lawyer, of Albany, New York, was born in that city on the 12th of September, 1878, a son of Dennis J. and Anna M. (Reilly) Keeshan. He is of Irish descent, the paternal grandfather being the first of the line to settle in Albany, he having located there in the early part of this century.

Frank Richard went through the public schools of his native city, graduating from the high school in 1898, and then, having a decided taste for the law, entered the Albany Law School, from which institution he was graduated in the year 1901, with the bachelor of law degree.

In the same year he began professional work in Albany, which he still continues. He is a member of the Albany County Bar Association. Politically he is a Republican, a member of the Unconditional Republican Club, and he has served as supervisor of the Tenth ward.

## JOHN HENRY FALLON, M.D.

John Henry Fallon, physician, engaged in general medical practice in Schenectady, New York, since 1902, was born March 2, 1876, at Chatham Center, New York, son of Junius Guilford Fallon and Elizabeth Nichols, his wife. On the paternal side he is of Irish descent, his grandfather having emigrated from the north of Ireland about 1850. From the maternal side he inherits English blood.

The public and high schools of Albany furnished his

earlier education, and his medical education was acquired at the Albany Medical College, whence he was graduated in 1897. During the ten months next following graduation he was interne at the Saratoga Hospital, and then opened for practice at Troy, where he continued until 1902, when he removed to Schenectady.

Dr. Fallon is a member of the Schenectady County Medical Society, and is a Mason and a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, for which latter organization he also is medical examiner. In politics he is a Republican.

On April 14, 1898, Dr. Fallon married Lottie E. Morrison, of Albany. Two children have been born to them, Marion Gertrude, born September 15, 1899, died January 21, 1900, and Mildred Elizabeth Fallon, born October 31, 1900.

## HENRY MAYBERRY BAILEY, B.E.

Henry Mayberry Bailey, Sheffield, Alabama, hardware dealer, was born in Franklin, Tennessee, son of R. A. Bailey and Leonora Mayberry, his wife. He attended the public schools of his native place and in 1891 entered Vanderbilt University at Nashville, Tennessee, at which institution he was a student until 1894. In the latter year he matriculated at Union College, taking the general engineering course, and in 1895 graduated therefrom with the degree of B.E.

After graduation he entered the hardware business in Birmingham, Alabama, where he continued two years; he then removed to the Indian Territory and was engaged in the same business there for one year. During the next two years he was in business at Belknap, Louisville, Kentucky, after which he returned to Birmingham, where he remained two years; he finally located at Sheffield, where he has been four years.

## PETER A. HART, LL.B.

Peter A. Hart, lawyer, in practice at Albany, New York, was born October 8, 1875, in Albany, a son of Michael J. and Anna (Powers) Hart. He is of Irish descent and is of the fourth generation of his family in Albany.

He attended the Albany public schools and Christian Brothers' Academy, and then, leaving school, spent three years in mercantile life. He then became a student at the Albany Law School, whence he was graduated in 1898 with the LL.B. degree. In July, 1899, he began professional work in his native city, where he has since continued. He is a member of the Albany County Bar Association, and in politics is a Democrat.

Mr. Hart married, June 16, 1902, Loretta C. Flanigan, of Albany. They have one child, Harold Joseph Hart.

## HARRY OGDEN FAIRWEATHER, M.D.

Harry Ogden Fairweather, physician and surgeon, nose, throat and ear specialist practicing in Troy, New York, is a native of that city, born June 12, 1873, son

of Alexander Fairweather and Mary Frances Ogden, his wife, and is of English and Scotch descent.

Dr. Fairweather acquired his elementary and secondary education in the public schools and Troy Academy, and his higher education in Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute. He was educated in medicine in Albany Medical College, where he graduated and came to his degree in 1896. After graduation and until the following year he was interne at Saratoga Hospital, and in 1898 and

1899 he was a post-graduate student in Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore.

Thus well grounded for professional life, Dr. Fairweather established himself in Troy, where his practice has been specialized to treatment of diseases of the nose, throat and ear, and in which he has been abundantly successful; and in connection with professional work he has been and still is prominently identified with various public institutions and organizations, in these capacities: nose and throat surgeon to the House of the Good Shepherd and to St. Vincent's Female Orphan Asylum, of Troy; attending physician to Day Home, Troy; assist-

ant surgeon of the nose and throat department of Troy Hospital and surgeon of Company A, Second Regiment, N. G., N. Y. He is a member of the Association of Military Surgeons of the United States, and the Rensselaer County Medical Society. Politically Dr. Fairweather is a Republican.

JOHN H. DUGAN.

John H. Dugan was born in Schoharie, Schoharie county, New York, August 10, 1872. He was educated in the

public schools and Schoharie Academy, and in 1894 entered Union College, and later the Albany Law School. Upon his admission to the bar he began and still is engaged in the practice of his profession at No. 93 State street, Albany, New York.

PORTER LEE MERRIMAN, PH.B., LL.B.

Porter Lee Merriman, Albany, New York, is a native of that city, born February 8, 1881, son of Willis E. Merriman and Helen Mercy Clark, his wife. Mr. Merriman's earlier education was begun in the Albany public schools and continued through the high school, whence he

was graduated in 1897. His higher education was acquired at Union College, where he came to the degree of Ph.B. in 1901. He then took up the study of law, choosing as his alma mater the law department of Union University—Albany Law School—from which he was graduated in 1903 with the degree of LL.B.

Since he came to the bar Mr. Merriman has been connected with the state comptroller's office in Albany. In politics he is a Republican, and he holds membership in the Psi Upsilon and Phi Delta Phi fraternities.

## CHARLES HENRY FLANIGAN, C.E.

Charles Henry Flanigan, of the state engineer's department in Albany, New York, is a native of Albany, born October 19, 1867, and is a son of Patrick A. Flanigan of that city. He was educated in the public schools and graduated from Albany High School in 1884. His higher education was acquired at Union College, where he took the course in engineering, and where he graduated in 1889, with the degree of C.E.

After graduation Mr. Flanigan engaged with the Hilton Bridge Company of Albany in the capacity of draftsman, continued in that service about two months and then secured a position with the Cottrell Printing Company of Westerly, Rhode Island, in which service he remained two months more. He was next employed for four months in the state engineer's office in Albany, after which for two years private work called him to West Superior, Wisconsin. Returning to New York state he was next employed in electric railway construction in Gloversville and its vicinity, after which he again entered the state service and so continued until early in 1894, when he went to Maryland and for four months was engaged in railroad construction. He then again entered the service of the state in his present capacity with the department of engineering.

Mr. Flanigan is a member of the University Club of Albany, the Knights of Columbus and of the Delta Upsilon fraternity of Union College.

## HENRY WEBSTER BOORN, M.D.

Henry Webster Boorn, who has been engaged in active medical practice since 1867, and for thirty-three years of this period in the village of Schenevus, Otsego county,

New York, was born in Decatur, New York, May 11, 1840, son of Amos Boorn and Lany Dailey, his wife.

His earlier education was acquired in the Cherry Valley Academy and Fort Plain Seminary, where he attended from 1858 until 1862, and his medical education in the Albany Medical College, where he graduated in 1866. In the following year he entered upon the career which has covered so long a period.

Dr. Boorn has acted as medical examiner for numerous life insurance companies and has served as president of the village, health officer, member of the Board of Education of Schenevus High School for twenty years, and as president of the Otsego County Medical Society. He is also a member of various other medical societies and of the Masonic order. For twenty-five years he has been an active Prohibitionist.

He married, June 25, 1868, Kate A. Lane, and has two sons—Burt Haff Boorn, a graduate of Union College, class of 1896, and of the State Normal College in Albany, class of 1902; Leland Lowell Boorn, also a graduate of Union College, class of 1900, and of the Albany Law School, class of 1903.

## HARRY PARSONS WILLIS, B.E.

Harry Parsons Willis, of Waterford, New York, was born in Hornellsville, New York, September 20, 1874, son of Henry Willis and Mary Fidelia Parsons, his wife.

He graduated from the Hornellsville Free Academy, now the High School, in 1891, and took a post-graduate course there until 1892, when he became connected with the city engineer's department of the city of Hornellsville. He entered Union College in 1893, and continued his studies there until 1895, from which date until 1898 he was connected with the New York state engineer's department in canal improvements.

He then re-entered Union and completed his junior year, then renewed his connection with the engineer's department, continuing until 1902, when he returned to college to finish his course. He received the B.E. degree in 1903, since when he has been in charge of the barge canal work for the State of New York.

At college he was one of the honor men of his class and also received the Holloran engineering prize for the man of highest standing. He is a member of the Phi

Delta Theta, Theta Nu Epsilon, Sigma Psi and the Philomathean societies of his alma mater. In his political sympathies he is a Republican.

## VIRGIL DURAL SELLECK, M.D.

Virgil Dural Selleck, physician, Glens Falls, New York, was born April 19, 1877, in Luzerne, New York, son of Myron P. Selleck and Elizabeth Lord, his wife. He inherits Dutch and English blood, his immigrant ancestor having settled in Connecticut during the seventeenth century.

Dr. Selleck graduated from the Glens Falls Academy and then engaged in manufacturing and traveled as a salesman about three years. He then took up the study of medicine, entering the Albany Medical College, where he came to his degree in 1903. He at once opened practice in Glens Falls, where he still lives. He is a member of the staff of the Parks Hospital.

Dr. Selleck is a member of the Glens Falls Medical and Surgical Society, the Warren County Medical Association, the New York State Medical Association, the American Medical Association, the Fraternal Mystic Circle,

for which he also is medical examiner, and is a member and director of the Young Men's Christian Association. He also acts as medical examiner for the John Hancock Life Insurance Company. Politically he is a Republican.

WILLIAM ETHELBERT SILCOCKS, M.D.

William Ethelbert Silcocks, general practitioner of medicine, Green Island, New York, is a native of Cohoes, New York, born August 27, 1870, son of John E. Silcocks and Mary E. King, his wife.

He was educated in the public schools of Cohoes and in Lansingburg Academy. His medical education was acquired in Albany Medical College, from which he was graduated with the M.D. degree in 1897, since which time he has been continuously engaged in practice in Green Island.

Dr. Silcocks is coroner's physician of Albany county, and assistant surgeon to Troy Hospital. He is a member of Troy and Vicinity Medical Society, the Rensselaer County Medical Society, the Masonic Order—Cohoes Lodge and Chapter, Bloss Council, Apollo Com-

mandery, Oriental Temple (Mystic Shrine), the Royal Arcanum and the Modern Woodmen of America. In politics he favors the Republican party.

On December 14, 1898, Dr. Silcocks married Henrietta Smith, and they have one daughter—Dorothy Eleanor Silcocks.

## EUSTACE HULSAPPLE.

Eustace Hulsapple, of the state engineer's department, Albany, New York, is a native of Watervliet, New York, born March 23, 1879, son of John Henry Hulsapple and Lydia Amelia Montgomery, his wife.

His early education was acquired in the public and High Schools of Troy, New York, and his higher education in Union College, where he took a three years' classical course. In 1902 he entered the employ of the State of New York, connected with the state engineer's office, in which capacity he is still retained. He is a Republican in politics, and a member of the Psi Upsilon fraternity of Union College.

## HENRY WARREN BOYNTON, M.D.

Henry Warren Boynton, Toledo, Tama county, Iowa, physician and examining surgeon for the United States Bureau of Pensions, is a native of New York, born in Bouquet, Essex county, March 18, 1837, son of Cyrus and Jerusha (Flint) Boynton. He is of English descent, on the paternal side, tracing his ancestry back to the year 1067. This line of the Boynton family was located in England until 1638, and in America from the latter year until the present time; Doctor Boynton being of the twenty-seventh generation of an unbroken male line.

The ancient village of Boynton, which derives importance from having given name to the family of Boynton and was their principal seat for several centuries, is located in the sequestered, rural neighborhood bordering on the town of Bridlington, not far from the shore of the North Sea, in the eastern part of Yorkshire, England. The Boyntons removed, first to Bramston, then to Burton Agnes, in the same neighborhood, where the present representative of the family, Sir Francis Boynton, baronet, continues to reside. Sir Henry Somerville Boynton, the present baronet (1898) resides in the same place. The family sent forth branches into the neighboring villages at an early period; East Heslerton and Wintring-

ham being the abodes for several generations of that branch, whose descendants, William and John Boynton, came to New England in the year 1638 and settled at Rowley, Massachusetts.

The first mentioned of the name as a surname is Bartholomew de Boynton, who was seized of the manor of Boynton in 1067 and was succeeded in his estate by his son Walter, who was living in 1091. He was succeeded by Sir Ingram de Boynton, knight, who lived in 1159,

and whose son and heir, Thomas de Boynton, had issue, Robert de Boynton, who flourished in 1205 and left a son Ingraham. Ingraham de Boynton, who was living in 1235 and in 1258, left a son, Walter de Boynton, who lived in 1237, leaving a son, Ingraham de Boynton, who was living in 1272 and 1307, and had a son, Sir Walter de Boynton, who was knighted in 1356, being in the service of the Prince of Wales in Brittany. His son and heir Sir Thomas de Boynton of Acclam, lord of the ancient demense in Boynton, of Acclome and Aresome, in right of his mother, was succeeded by his son, Sir Thomas Boynton, knight, who left a son, Sir Henry Boynton,

knight, who joined Henry Percy, Earl of Northumberland, taking up arms against Henry IV in 1405. They were defeated, and Sir Henry, with seven others, was executed at Sadbury in Yorkshire, July 2, 1405. He left a son, William Boynton, whose son, Sir Thomas Boynton, knight, was living in 1408. He left two sons; Henry, the eldest and heir, from whom descends the present baronet of Burton Agnes, and Sir Christopher Boynton, knight, who was seated at Sadbury in Yorkshire. He left a son, Sir Christopher Boynton, knight of the same place. His son, Robert Boynton, of East Heslerton, died in 1526, leaving a son, James Boynton, of Wintringham. He died in 1534, leaving a son, Roger Boynton, also of Wintringham, and who resided in Knapton, in that parish. He died in 1558, leaving a son, William Boynton, who also resided at Knapton, and who died in 1615, leaving two sons, John and William, who emigrated to New England in 1638 and settled at Rowley, Massachusetts the same year.

Following the line of John Boynton in America (dropping rank and titles here), who was born at Knapton, England, in 1614, and died February 18, 1670, leaving a son, Captain Joseph Boynton, who was born in 1644; married Sarah Swan, and died December 16, 1730, leaving a son, Jonathan Boynton, who was born August 19, 1684; married Margaret Palmer, and died March 16, 1740, leaving a son, Jonathan Boynton, who was born March 16, 1716-17, and married Eliabeth Wood, June 5, 1739. His son Jonathan Boynton, who was born in Rowley, Massachusetts, February 11, 1745; married, first, Elizabeth Dival; second, Molly Hodskins. He was probably the Revolutionary soldier from Fitchburg, Massachusetts, who joined the Continental army June 5, 1780. He left a son, Cyrus Boynton, born April 22, 1789, who married December 27, 1819, at Fitchburg, Massachusetts, Jerusha, daughter of Daniel Flint of that city. He served as a soldier in the war of 1812, and died at Bouquet, New York, on July 26, 1842. His wife died September 22, 1877, at Toledo, Iowa, leaving a son, Henry Warren Boynton.

Dr. Boynton's education was acquired in the common schools of his native place, where he attended from 1842 to 1859, and in the academy at Essex, New York, which he attended two terms. After graduating from the academy he was employed for a time as a nail-maker, and

in 1861 began the study of medicine under the preceptorship of Dr. John Conaway of Brooklyn, Iowa, which was continued until 1862, when he volunteered as a soldier in the Civil War, joining the 28th Regiment of Iowa Infantry, for three years, and served as hospital steward of that regiment for three years.

In 1865 he entered the Albany Medical College, where he was a student two terms, and graduated on December 24, 1866, with the M.D. degree. He began practice immediately after graduation, locating in La Porte City, Iowa. He practiced both medicine and surgery in that city and in Toledo, Iowa, continuously from 1866 until 1883, with the exception of about two years. In 1872 he was appointed examining surgeon for the United States Bureau of Pensions, in which capacity he has served for seventeen years; at the present time (1906) he still examines for that bureau.

Dr. Boynton has been a member of the Tama county, Iowa, Board of Commissioners of Insanity, county physician for that county, and a member of the Board of Health of Toledo, Iowa. He now is, and for many years has been, a medical examiner for various life insurance companies and societies. He has been a member of the Iowa State Medical Association and of the Tama County (Iowa) Medical Society, and at one time was president of the latter. In politics he has always been on the side of the Republican party, but is not actively interested in this field and has never sought public office.

On October 14, 1869, Dr. Boynton married Miss Ida Elwell. They have one legally adopted child, Florence Ada, who married Charles G. Meiers.

## LEONARD MITCHELL BENJAMIN, LL.B.

Leonard Mitchell Benjamin, lawyer, Albany, New York, is a native of Albany, born on the 11th of December, 1874, son of Isaac H. and Anna (Mitchell) Benjamin.

His education was entirely acquired in the various educational institutions of the city of Albany, beginning in the primary grades of the public schools and continuing to the High School, where he studied but one term, next the Albany Business College, and finally the Albany Law School, where he was graduated in 1898.

Upon graduation he entered the law office of Peter A. Stevens, where he continued until 1905, when he went

into the office of Franklin M. Danaher, his present connection. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus, and in politics is a Democrat.

## ANDREW BUCHANAN, C.E.

Andrew Buchanan, Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, civil, contracting and constructing engineer, is a native of Vails Mills, Fulton county, New York, born October 16, 1851, son of John M. Buchanan and Janet Stark, his

wife. His elementary education was acquired in public schools, his secondary education in Amsterdam Academy and under the private instruction of Dr. C. C. Joslin, and his higher education in Union College, where he entered for the engineering course in 1871 and was graduated in 1873 with the degree of C.E.

From the time of graduation until 1883 Mr. Buchanan practiced civil engineering, and then became a bridge contractor with the Pittsburgh Bridge Company. This service continued until the organization of the American Bridge Company, about 1901, since which time he has devoted his attention to the operations of the Nel-

son & Buchanan Company, bridge builders, the company dating its existence from the year 1883. He was one of the original members of the firm of Nelson & Buchanan Company.

## FRED D. VICKERS, M.D.

Fred D. Vickers, Canajoharie, New York, engaged in general medical practice, was born at Middlefield, Otsego county, New York, May 24, 1868, son of Dan H. Vickers and Adelia Ann Bowers, his wife. His earlier education was acquired in the common schools of his neighborhood and the Cherry Valley Academy. In 1888 and 1889 he taught school and a little later took up the study of medicine at the Albany Medical College, where he graduated in 1893.

Upon graduation he at once entered into active practice, and since 1899 he has been one of the county coroners of Montgomery county. Dr. Vickers is a member of the Montgomery County Medical Society. Politically he is a Republican. He married, in 1895, Katharine S. Gates, and has one child—Gates S. Vickers.

## EDWARD EASTON, JR., A.B., LL.B.

Edward Easton, Jr., Albany, New York, lawyer, was born April 1, 1880, in Albany, son of Edward Easton and Sarah Frances Jones, his wife. The first of this branch of the family in America was the great-grandfather of our subject, Ephraim Easton, who came from Ireland and settled in Albany.

The public schools of Albany county and the Albany Academy furnished the earlier education of Edward Easton, Jr., his graduation from the latter institution occurring in 1898. His higher education was gained at Yale College, where he came to the A.B. degree in 1902. Upon graduation from Yale he took up the study of the law at Albany Law School, whence he was graduated in 1904.

In the same year he began practice, in which he is still actively engaged. He is a Republican, a member of the Young Men's Republican Club, and holds membership in the Greek letter societies, Alpha Delta Phi and Phi Delta Phi. Mr. Easton married, June 8, 1904, Martha Van Antwerp Stanton of Albany.

## LOUIS KRUM RICHARDS LAIRD, Ph.B., LL.B.

Louis Krum Richards Laird, practitioner of law in Auburn, New York, was born in Scipio, Cayuga county, New York, September 3, 1872, son of William Richards Laird and Mary E. Hedger, his wife, and is of English and Scotch ancestry.

His early education was acquired in the public and high schools of Auburn, and his literary education in Hamilton College, from which he was graduated in 1896 with the degree of Ph.B. His professional education

was obtained in Albany Law School, from which he was graduated in 1898 with the degree of LL.B.

Mr. Laird located for practice in Auburn in 1898, and in 1899-00 was a law partner of William Miller Collier, author of "Collier on Bankruptcy" and now minister to Spain. He is a member of the Cayuga County Bar Association, of St. Paul's Lodge, No. 124, F. & A. M., and Hardenburgh Lodge, No. 748, I. O. O. F. He also is a member of the Sons of Veterans. In his political affiliations he is associated with the Republican party.

On April 26, 1901, Mr. Laird married B. Louise Bundy, of Cooperstown, New York.

## FREDERICK REID GUARDINEER, LL.B.

Frederick Reid Guardineer, lawyer, Albany, New York, is a native of that city, born February 28, 1881, son of George Henry Guardineer and Emma Reid, his wife, and the younger of their two children. On the paternal side he is of French descent, his ancestors having been French Huguenots who fled to Holland because of religious persecution and later immigrated to America.

George Henry Guardineer for many years has been a prominent figure in Albany business, educational and social life. A native of Bridgeport, Connecticut, born June 9, 1852, son of John Guardineer and Mary Cathington, his wife, he came with his parents to Albany in 1855, and in the latter city his father was an iron moulder and later assistant superintendent of the old state capitol, a position he held many years. At the age of thirteen years George H. Guardineer left school and was employed in the photograph gallery of McDonald & Sterry and also with their successor, J. N. McDonald, serving in all with both proprietors a period of more than twenty-five years, during the last twelve years of which he was traveling salesman. In 1894 he purchased his employer's interest in the photographic supply business and successfully continued it. He also has taken an active part in public affairs; was supervisor of the Seventeenth ward in 1888, and member of the board of public instruction of the city of Albany from 1891 until that body as an elective board ceased to exist. He was prominent, too, in social and fraternal circles, especially in the uniformed rank of the Knights of Pythias, in which he was assistant adjutant general with the rank of colonel; and with that famous civic-military organization known as the Albany Burgesses Corps.

Frederick R. Guardineer acquired his early education in the Albany public and high schools, and graduated from the high school in 1898. He entered Dartmouth College, where he was a student one year, and afterward for two years was a clerk in the regents department of the University of the State of New York. In 1901 he matriculated at Albany Law School, completed his course and came to the degree in 1903. In the same year he was admitted to the bar and began practice. He is a

member of the Aurania Club of Albany and Phi Delta Theta fraternity. Politically Mr. Guardineer is a Republican.

## LUMAN PRESTON NORTON, A.B.

Luman Preston Norton, Bennington, Vermont, general agent of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company for the state of Vermont, is a native of Bennington, born March 20, 1837, son of Julius Norton and Maria Spooner, and a descendant of old New England colonial

ancestors. On the paternal side the family is of great antiquity and traces directly to De Norville, 1066, and in America to Thomas Norton, 1639; thence to David Norton, 1746; Captain John Norton, 1753, the patriot and officer of the Revolution; Luman Norton, 1785, and to Julius Norton, 1809, who married Maria Spooner. Of his maternal ancestors William C. Spooner was one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, and Paul Spooner was lieutenant governor of Vermont several years.

Mr. Norton acquired his earlier literary education in

Bennington Academy, Washington Academy at Cambridge, New York; Randolph Academy, at Randolph, Vermont, and Bloomfield School at Bloomfield, New Jersey; and his higher education in Union College, where he entered the sophomore class in 1855, taking the scientific course, and graduating in 1858, A.B. (French oration at commencement). In the same year he went into the pottery business in Bennington, continued it until 1882, then sold out and in 1883 went to Dakota and was general agent of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee for all the Dakota territory. In 1884 he returned to Vermont and has since represented the company in the same capacity in his native state.

In connection with his business career Mr. Norton in years past has taken an active interest in the political and general welfare of his home town and county. He represented the town of Bennington in the state legislature from 1874 to 1876, was the first president of the village of Bennington under its present charter and the first president of Bennington County Savings Bank. Politically he is a Republican. He is a charter member of Bennington Historical Society and of Bennington Monument Association; member of Mt. Anthony Lodge, No. 13, F. & A. M.; Theta Delta Chi, the Bennington Club and of the order of Red Men.

On the 12th of October, 1858, Luman Preston Norton married Alice Leavenworth Godfrey, and has had four children—Luman Spooner Norton, Agnes Christmas Norton, Alice Mabel Norton and Julius Philip Norton.

## JOHN HENRY McMAHON, LL.B.

John Henry McMahon, lawyer, in practice at Watervliet, New York, is a native of Watervliet, born January 14, 1874, son of Michael McMahon and Catherine Liston, his wife, both of whom are of Irish blood.

He attended a private school in Watervliet until he reached the age of twelve, then entered Watervliet Academy, whence he graduated in 1892. He next completed a course in Albany Business College, after which he became connected with the firm of Tracy & Cooper, meanwhile studying law at the Albany Law School, where he came to his degree in 1897. Upon graduation he opened practice in Watervliet with Benjamin W. Knower, which partnership continued until 1899, when Mr. McMahon

removed to Albany and practiced with John H. Gleason, continuing until 1901; he then returned to Watervliet and resumed practice there.

At present he is city recorder of Watervliet, and is a member of the Albany County Bar Association and also of the Knights of Columbus. In politics he is a Democrat.

## DANIEL H. COOK, M.D.

Daniel H. Cook, Albany, New York, physician, son of Philo and Sarah M. Cook, was born July 6, 1849, in the

town of New Scotland, Albany county, New York. On his father's side he is a descendant of Elias Cook, who came from England about the year 1600, and with twelve others purchased from the Angum and Montauk tribes of Indians the towns of South Hampton and East Hampton, on the east side of Long Island. His mother is of Holland extraction.

When he was fourteen years of age, Dr. Cook's parents moved to Albany that he might have the school advantages afforded by the capital city. In 1874 he received the degree of M.D. from the Albany Medical College,

taking first prize in obstetrics, that being the only competitive examination given that year. He opened an office in Albany, and in May, 1879, married Miss Katharine F., daughter of William and Eliza (Wentworth) Crew, of Albany. The Wentworth family traces lineage back to Reginald, the lord of Wentworth, England, 1066. Dr. Cook has two children, Katharine F. and Daniel H. Cook. He has confined himself to general practice and aims to be but known as the family physician. His practice is large and lucrative, as he has from four to five hundred family accounts on his books each year, representing a population of from sixteen hundred to two thousand people. He has held numerous positions, namely that of lecturer in the Albany Medical College, dispensary physician of the Albany Hospital, physician to the Lathrop Memorial, president of the Albany Academy of Medicine, president of the Albany County Medical Society, member of the New York State Medical Society and delegate from the same to different state medical societies. In 1894 he was appointed a member of the board of health of the city, a position which he held for six years, until the new charter for second-class cities came into force. During that time new duties were imposed upon the health boards of the city by state law increasing their work; still, during his six years' service, the expenses of the board were reduced from between twelve and thirteen thousand dollars to about eight thousand five hundred dollars, and at the same time the mortality from contagious diseases was reduced fifty per cent. For diversion Dr. Cook owns a large stock and fruit farm at Altamont, New York, where he makes a specialty of raising Brown Swiss cattle, and has the largest fruit orchards in that section of the state.

## THEODORE FLOYD BAYLES, A.B., B.D.

Rev. Theodore Floyd Bayles, pastor of Little Falls Reformed Church at Little Falls in Passaic county, New Jersey, and former pastor of the Reformed Church at Gardiner, was born in the town of West Kortright, New York, July 25, 1871, son of Rev. John Owen Bayles and Martha Floyd, his wife. Through his father he is a descendant of Huguenot ancestors and through his mother he comes of Scotch and North of Ireland stock.

He was educated in Delaware Academy at Delhi, New York, Stamford Seminary at Stamford, New York, and

Union College, from the latter of which he was graduated with the degree of *artium baccalaureus* in 1895. Later he took special courses in English and Latin at Rutgers College, New Brunswick, New Jersey, and received the degree *divinitatis baccalaureus* from that college in 1898. He was educated for the ministry at the New Brunswick Theological Seminary.

Mr. Bayles' first regular pastorate was at the Gardiner Reformed Church, and continued from 1898 to 1901. In the year last mentioned he was installed pastor of the Reformed Church of Little Falls, N. J., which pastorate he still holds. He is a member and chaplain of Eagle Hose Company, No. 1, of Little Falls, member of the Board of Education of Little Falls township, and an honorary member of the One Hundred and Fifty-sixth Regiment, New York Volunteers, and also of the First New York Volunteer Engineers; member of Phi Beta Kappa and the Philomathean Literary Society. On the 17th of September, 1902, Mr. Bayles married Mary Beiree, and has one daughter—Marthena Bayles.

## HENRY SILBERMAN KAHN, LL.B.

Henry Silberman Kahn, engaged in law practice in Cohoes, New York, is a native of that city, born October 2, 1878, son of Herman and Henrietta Silberman Kahn. His grandfather, Jacob Kahn, was the first ancestor of this branch of the family in America. He came from Germany and settled in New York city, where he was engaged in mercantile pursuits until his death. On the maternal side also his ancestry is German.

Henry Kahn attended the public schools and Egbert's High School of Cohoes, graduating from the latter in 1897, and then began reading law in the office of City Judge Edgar B. Nichols of Cohoes. After a period of study with him he entered Albany Law School, in 1898, and graduated therefrom with the degree of LL.B. in 1900. He first practiced in association with Judge Nichols, his former preceptor, with whom he remained three years, and then began practice on his own account. In 1901 he was a candidate for the Assembly on the Democratic ticket and was the only nominee of his party who made a gain in that year, he having cut the normal Republican majority one-half.

Mr. Kahn is secretary of Egbert's High School Alumni

Association, president of the Cohoes Wheelmen's Club and president of the J. D. Leversee Hose Company of Cohoes.

FRANCIS JAMES MULVANEY, B.E.

Francis James Mulvaney, connected with the state engineer's office in Albany, New York, was born at Mechanicsville, New York, July 26, 1881, son of Frank and Mary Boylan Mulvaney. From both sides he inherits Irish blood.

He attended public schools in Poultney, Vermont, and graduated at the high school in Worcester, New York, in 1899; then marticulated at Union College, whence he was graduated, B.E., in 1903.

In the summer of the same year he began his present connection with the office of the state engineer. Politically Mr. Mulvaney is a Republican. He is a member of the Delta Phi and Philomathean college societies.

WILLIAM HOLLANDS, LL.B.

William Hollands, lawyer, of Watervliet, New York, is a native of Watervliet, born November 4, 1837, son of William Hollands and Mary Palmer, his wife. On the

paternal side his ancestry is English, his father born on the Isle of Guernsey; he settled in Watervliet by way of Canada. He was the founder of the "West Troy Advocate," which he published until the time of his death in 1853. On the maternal side the ancestry is probably English, the great-grandfather, Jesse Palmer, settled in Delaware county, New York, from Connecticut. It is a family tradition that he served in the Continental army during the Revolutionary war.

The earlier education of William Hollands was acquired in private schools of Watervliet, and at the end of his school days he spent two years as junior clerk in a dry goods store in his native place. Upon the death of his father he took charge of the printing business and in a short time assumed the management of the paper founded by him. During this time he also attended the Albany Law School, graduating from that institution in 1862.

Upon graduation he was elected Justice of the Peace of the town of Watervliet and served until 1865, from which date until 1873 he was engaged in mercantile business with Thomas and James Searborough of Watervliet. In 1873 he opened law practice.

Politically Mr. Hollands has always been a Republican and he has served the community as village clerk of West Troy and town clerk of Watervliet. He was postmaster of West Troy for twelve and one-half years, serving from September, 1865, until March, 1878. He is a member of the Albany County Bar Association and of the Colonial Club of Watervliet. Mr. Hollands married October 3, 1867, Harriet N. Truair of Syracuse. They have had four children: Edith, Elsie (deceased), Myra (deceased), and Sarah Truair Hollands.

## JEREMIAH SNELL SITTERLY, LL.B.

Jeremiah Snell Sitterly of Fonda, New York, an eminent member of the bar of that section of the state, was born in the town of Palatine, Montgomery county, New York, January 9, 1862. His father, Christian Sitterly, was a farmer of that locality where he lived throughout his life, dying in 1894, at the age of seventy-two. Mr. Sitterly's ancestors in the paternal line were Holland Dutchmen, who settled in the Mohawk valley at a very early period. Through his mother, Maria L. (Snell) Sitterly, he is descended from the Snells and Wagners,

who also were early Mohawk settlers, and were among the most prominent and influential families of those early times. Several of their members lost their lives in the battle of Oriskany. His maternal grand-uncle, Peter J. Wagner, represented the district in congress. Two of his maternal uncles, Jacob G. and Jeremiah Snell, attained eminence in the medical profession in Amsterdam, New York.

Mr. Sitterly received his early education in the common schools and afterward at Clinton Liberal Institute

of Fort Plain and Fort Edward Collegiate Institute, being graduated from the latter institution in 1882, at the head of his class. After reading law for a time in the office of Carroll & Fraiser of Johnstown, he attended lectures at the Albany Law School, where, in 1884, he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Not satisfied, however, with the professional preparation thus obtained, he spent another year in the office of Judge Z. S. Westbrook at Amsterdam. He was admitted to the bar at Albany in May, 1885, and since April 1, 1886, has been in continuous and very successful practice in Fonda.

He is not only a leader of the bar of Fonda, but has made a reputation as one of the ablest and most skillful lawyers of that important section, noted for its conspicuous practitioners. From the outset of his career he has been in the enjoyment of substantial professional rewards, and his services are now in constant request in cases of magnitude.

In politics he is a staunch Democrat, at all times taking an active interest in the affairs of his party, frequently advocating its cause on the stump, and is regarded as one of the leaders of his party in Montgomery county. He has, however, uniformly abstained from holding or being a candidate for political office, having, from the beginning of his professional life, decided to confine his energies to the law, with the view of stepping among the leaders of the bar of the state. The only public position in which he has consented to serve is that of supervisor of his town, and he declined a renomination to that place upon the expiration of the term for which he was elected (1889). He has at various times been tendered, and refused, the nomination for assemblyman and district attorney, and was urged by his party to stand for county judge at the election of 1900. He also is interested in agriculture, being the owner of the large farm upon which he was born and where he spent his early boyhood.

He is a prominent and ardent fraternity man, being a member of the New York State Bar Association, the Fonda Tribe of Red Men, the Fonda Knights of Pythias, the Fonda Odd Fellows, the Fonda Grange, the Pomona Grange, the Star Encampment of Amsterdam, the Amsterdam Canton, the Amsterdam Lodge of Elks, the Antlers Club of Amsterdam, and the Fultonville Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons, of which he served two years as master. He also is a member of Johnstown Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Holy Cross Commandery, Knights Templar, of Gloversville, and of Albany Sovereign Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, making him a thirty-second degree Mason. He is also a member of Cyprus Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., Oasis of Albany, Desert of New York.

On June 28th, 1899, Mr. Sitterly married Harriet Mark, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Abner Hall Burtch of Fonda, New York.

## CHESTER GRANT WAGER, LL.B.

Chester Grant Wager, attorney at law, Troy, New York, assistant district attorney of Rensselaer county, is a native of Brunswick, New York, born November 23, 1864, son of John Wager and Theodosia Littlefield, his wife. Six generations ago, nearly two centuries, the ancestor of the Wager family emigrated from Holland to America and took up his abode on the site of the present city of Troy, where he was a farmer.

Mr. Wager received a good general education in the public schools of Brunswick and in Troy Academy, from the latter of which he graduated in 1883. From that time until November of the following year he was engaged in mercantile pursuits, after which he began the study of law in the office of G. G. Shrauder of Troy; and having laid the foundation of his legal education he entered Albany Law School, from which he graduated in 1887 with the coveted degree of LL.B. For a few months afterward he was in the office of J. A. Chipperly, and in September was admitted to practice in accordance with the requirements of the University of the State of New York.

He began his active professional career in the capacity of managing clerk for Mr. Chipperly, and two years later became law partner with H. Judd Ward of Troy, a relation which was maintained until May, 1895, and then was dissolved, after which Mr. Wager engaged in practice for himself. In November, 1902, he was appointed assistant district attorney of Rensselaer county, in which capacity he still serves. He is a member of the Rensselaer County Bar Association, is a Mason, and politically is a Republican.

## GIDEON LANNING BARBER, A.B., M.D.

Gideon Lanning Barber, Chicago, Illinois, physician, a graduate of Hering Medical College, Chicago, the only purely Hahnemannian Homoeopathic school of medicine in America, was born in the town of Barre, Orleans county, New York, May 22, 1843, son of Daniel Woodworth Barber and Eliza Emma Hudson (daughter of John and Desiah Hudson Pomeroy), his wife. He comes of good old New England stock and of still older English ancestors. John Barber, his great-grandfather, was born in Worcester county, Massachusetts, August 4, 1775, and married Lovina Thompson, also a native of Worcester

county. They removed to Madison county, New York, and were early settlers in that part of the state. Justice Barber, son of John and Lovina, whose wife's family name was Woodworth, settled in Wheatland, Hillsdale county, Michigan, and their son, Daniel Woodworth Barber, whose wife was Eliza E. Hudson of Newark, New York, lived in Orleans county, New York, at the time of Dr. Barber's birth.

The young manhood of Dr. Barber was spent largely in

Michigan, and he acquired his preparatory education in Hillsdale College. Later he entered at Kalamazoo, returned thence to Hillsdale, where he remained three years, and then attended at Adrian College. Leaving the latter institution at the end of a single term, he entered Union College, taking the academic or classical course, and was graduated with the degree of A.B. August 9, 1867. After leaving college he read law and September 14, 1869, was admitted to practice in the courts of Illinois; and after a little more than twenty years later he matriculated at Hahnemann Medical College, Chicago, where he spent four years and then entered Hering Medical

College, Chicago, and was graduated from that institution in 1893, as one of the charter graduates, with the degree of M.D. Since 1894 he has practiced medicine, and now (1906) in connection with professional work he is taking a special course in medicine in Chicago University.

Dr. Barber received a phonetic diploma from the American Phonetic Council in 1867, signed by Ben Pitman, President, and he has made constant use of this art since then. In addition to his other studies he has been a lifelong student of the Bible, having read the revised version of the new testament forty times, and during the past two years has read one hundred and twenty of C. H. Spurgeon's sermons monthly.

Dr. Barber married, July 28, 1878, Mary Copp Brewster of Rochester, New York, by whom he had four children—Frederick, Belle, Bessie and Eliza Barber. Of these children only Belle is now living. Mrs. Barber died April 6, 1903.

## CHARLES PHILIP McCABE, M.D.

Charles Philip McCabe, who has been engaged in the general practice of medicine at Greenville in Greene county, New York, since he came to his degree at Albany Medical College in 1883, and who in connection with a busy professional life has been closely identified with education interests in that county, is a native of Greenville, born August 11, 1856, son of Dr. Bradley Sellick McCabe (Albany Medical College, 1850) and Mary Leavenworth Botsford his wife. His grandparents on his father's side were of old New Jersey stock, his grandfather having been a soldier of the revolution. On his mother's side he comes of Connecticut Yankee ancestors.

His earlier education was received in Greenville Academy and also in an academy of elocution at Boston, Massachusetts. He was educated in medicine at Albany Medical College, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of M.D. in 1883. Since that time he has engaged in private general practice at Greenville. Although at all times a busy man, Dr. McCabe has found time to interest himself in public affairs outside of the work of his profession, especially in the cause of education. He is now president of the Greenville Board of Education, and in 1892 he was supervisor of the town of Greenville. At one time he was president of the Greene

County Mutual Fire Insurance Association and president of the Greenville Village Fire Association. He is a member of the New York State Medical Society and member and ex-president of the Greene County Medical Society; past master of James M. Austin Lodge No. 557, F. & A. M.; past chancellor of Zeno Lodge No. 360, K. of P., and past regent of Park Green Council No. 684, Royal Arcanum.

On the 10th of September, 1884, Dr. McCabe married Helena Frances Elliott, by whom he has two children —Dorothy Kerr McCabe and Charles Philip McCabe, Junior.

## JAMES FRANCIS BYRON.

James Francis Byron, lawyer, of Troy, New York, is a native of that city, born on the 17th of August, 1876, son of Thomas and Mary (Nelligan) Byron, both of whom are of Irish descent.

He attended parochial schools and the La Salle Institute of Troy, graduating from the latter in 1893, in the following year taking up law study in the office of James B. Eagan of Troy. After a period spent in that office he entered Albany Law School, where he was graduated in 1897, whereupon he was taken into partnership with Mr. Eagan, which connection still continues.

Mr. Byron is a member of the Rensselaer County Bar Association; in politics he is affiliated with the Democratic party. On October 2, 1903, he married Anna E. Carroll of Troy; one child has been born to them, Thomas William Byron.

## MARTIN LOUIS MURRAY, LL.B.

Martin Louis Murray, Troy, New York, assistant attorney for the Boston & Maine Railroad for the State of New York, is a native of that city, born February 29, 1872, son of Martin Murray and Ellen McLoughlin, his wife. From both sides he inherits Irish blood; his father settled in Troy in 1855.

His early education was gained in the public schools of Troy, and his literary education was acquired in Williams College, from which he was graduated. His collegiate training in the law was gained at Albany Law School, where he came to his degree in 1894.

In 1893 he was made managing clerk for the law firm Patterson & Faulkner of Troy, with whom he had already read law for some time. In 1897 he severed connection

with them and went into practice for himself. He was appointed Justice of the City Court in 1897 and held that position during four years. On January 1, 1905, he received the appointment as assistant attorney for the Boston & Maine Railroad for the State of New York.

Mr. Murray is a member of the Rensselaer County Bar Association, of the Knights of Columbus and of the Elks. Politically he is a Democrat.

## BARENT A. MYNDERSE, A.M., M.D.

Dr. Barent A. Mynderse during the period of his professional life was one of the prominent figures in medical, educational and business circles in Schenectady, where he was born and always lived. He practiced medicine in that city from 1853 to the time of his death in 1887, was a member of the Board of Education from 1869 to 1887 and president of the board during the last eight years of that time, and was a director of the Mohawk National Bank of Schenectady from 1879 to 1887. He was a member of the New York State and the Schenectady County Medical Societies, and also of the Holland Society, and Curator of the Albany Medical College. Politically he was a firm and consistent Democrat.

Dr. Mynderse came of old Holland Dutch ancestors whose family names have been known in Mohawk valley history since the time of the colony. He was born June 15, 1829, and died October 2, 1887; was educated in Union College, graduating from there with the degree of A.B. in 1849, and he also held the A.M. degree of that institution. He was educated in medicine at Albany Medical College, and was graduated M.D. in 1853, twenty years before that college became a part of Union University. From the time he came to the medical degree until his death he practiced in Schenectady. On May 29, 1860, Dr. Mynderse married Albertina S. Ten Broeck, by whom he has two sons—Herman V. Mynderse and William Ten Broeck Mynderse, and one daughter—Helen Livingston Mynderse, now Mrs. Edwin McClellan.

## HERMAN VEDDER MYNDERSE, A.B., M.D.

Herman Vedder Mynderse, Schenectady, New York, physician, was born in Schenectady May 29, 1861, son of Barent A. Mynderse, also a physician, who was a graduate of Union College, class of '49, and Albertina S. Ten Broeck, his wife, both of whom are of Dutch ancestry.

The literary education of Dr. Mynderse was begun in the public schools of his native place and continued through Union Classical Institute, where he graduated in 1880, and Union College, where he came to the degree A.B. in 1884. His medical education was acquired at the Albany Medical College, whence he graduated, M.D., in 1887.

After graduation he received further training in the Nursery and Child's Hospital, New York city, for about

three months, and since then has been practicing in Schenectady. He is a member of the Schenectady County Medical Society, the Medical Society of the State of New York, and at college was a member of the Greek letter fraternity Delta Phi.

In his civil life Dr. Mynderse fills various positions of trust, namely: trustee of the Schenectady Savings Bank, president of the village of Scotia, New York, where he has his residence, director of the Mohawk National Bank since 1891 and now its 1st vice-president, member of the Board of Education from 1892 until 1900 and its president from 1898 until 1900. In politics he is a Democrat.

## DAVID ALLEN THOMPSON, A.B., LL.B., A.M.

David Allen Thompson, Albany, New York, lawyer, president of the Albany Orphan Asylum and of the Home for Aged Men, and Vice-president, since 1882, of the Home Savings Bank of Albany, was born May 29, 1844, in Mannington, Salem county, New Jersey, son of Andrew Thompson and Mary Thompson Tyler, his wife. His parents were of English descent and Quakers, his forefathers migrating to West Jersey about 1680.

Mr. Thompson's education was begun in the Friends' School and the Salem Academy, and continued through Haverford College and Princeton College, where he came to the degree of A.B in 1868, and in 1871 received the degree of A.M. from that institution.

In 1868 he began a course at the Albany Law School, upon his graduation in 1869 he entered the office of Shepard & Stedman, Esqs., where he remained for two years. He then began practice, which he has since continued.

He went into partnership with Arthur L. Andrews in 1879, and in February, 1885, that firm was increased to Stedman, Thompson & Andrews. This partnership was

dissolved in 1896 and the firm name became Thompson & Andrews, in which wise it was continued until 1902, when both Mr. Thompson and Mr. Andrews engaged alone in practice.

From September of 1874 until July, 1876, Mr. Thompson filled the position of private secretary to Mayor Judson. He is a member of the New York State and the Albany County Bar Associations. He also is a member of Masters Lodge, No. 5, F. & A. M.

On October 4, 1871, Mr. Thompson married Margaret, daughter of the late Dr. James McNaughton of Albany, and they have three children: James McNaughton, Andrew and Margaret McNaughton Thompson.

## HARRY ESMOND CLINTON, LL.B.

Harry Esmond Clinton, practicing law in Troy, New York, is a native of that city, born February 25, 1880, son of Lawrence and Mary (Dolan) Clinton. His father, Lawrence Clinton, was born in England of Irish parentage and settled in Troy about fifty years ago; he engaged in the Troy gas business for about ten years, then accepted a position as superintendent of the Rensselaer Rolling Mill, later becoming an assistant engineer for the State of New York; he is now retired from active business. The maternal ancestry of Harry Esmond Clinton is Irish also.

His education was begun in a private German school at Troy and continued through La Salle Institute, whence he graduated in 1898. He graduated with the degree of LL.B. from Albany Law School in 1901. He had already read law for some time with the firm of King & King of Troy; Mr. Harvey King was the first referee in bankruptcy under the old law of 1860, and his son, Edwin A., was the first under the new law of 1898.

After graduation Mr. Clinton became managing clerk for T. F. Powers of Troy, but is now engaged in practice alone. He is secretary of the Troy Democratic Committee, and is a member of the Rensselaer County Bar Association, of the Citizens' Corps, and while at law school was a founder of the Delta Chi fraternity.

## WILLIAM CLARK WOOD, M.D.

William Clark Wood, physician and surgeon of Gloversville, New York, was born at Lyons, New York, October 22, 1858, son of Col. Anson Sprague Wood and Mar-

tha Louise Vickery, his wife. The first of the fan America was Jonathan Wood of Jamaica, Long I and Norwalk, Connecticut. Every ancestor since has been connected with the military service, eith lonial, Revolutionary, in the War of 1812, the Civil or the national guard.

Dr. Wood attended the public schools of his state and then took up the study of medicine at A Medical College, where he was graduated in 188

first practiced in Wolcott, New York, during part year 1880, and from 1880 until March, 1882, he wa nected with Albany Hospital. He then located at ersville, where he has since practiced.

He has held the offices of coroner of Fulton c health officer of the town of Johnstown, president Board of Health of the city of Gloversville, and ass surgeon of Company G, Second Regiment, N. G. Y. He has also been vice-president and presid the Fulton County Medical Society, and is a mem the Medical Society of the State of New York, the town and Gloversville Medical Association, the

tric Club and the Elks of Gloversville. He was one of the organizers of the Nathan Littauer Hospital and is at present gynecologist to that institution.

In practice Dr. Wood makes a specialty of abdominal surgery and gynecology. In 1882 he was united in marriage with Josephine Sayre. They have one child, Margarita Louise Wood.

## ALFRED WARREN WILMARTH, M.D.

Alfred Warren Wilmarth, superintendent of the Wisconsin Home for Feeble Minded and Epileptic, at Chippewa Falls, and a prominent figure in medical circles in at least two states, was born at Taunton, Massachusetts, May 3, 1855, son of John Wilmarth and Reddy Whiting Carpenter, his wife, and comes of New England ancestors whose settlement in the colony dates back on both sides to the year 1638.

He was educated at Taunton High School and Albany Medical College, having graduated from the latter institution in 1879. Since that time he has engaged in professional pursuits, either in general practice or in official connection with some institution requiring medical skill and supervision. He practiced generally from 1879 to 1883, and then became assistant superintendent of the Pennsylvania Training School for Feeble Minded, later senior assistant at Norristown Hospital for Insane, and then superintendent of the Wisconsin Home for Feeble Minded and Epileptic, which latter position he still holds.

Dr. Wilmarth is a member of the Association of Superintendents of American Institutions for Feeble Minded, the Massachusetts State Medical Society, the Pennsylvania State Medical Society, several county medical societies, Philadelphia Neurological Society, and the Philadelphia Pathological Society. He married, March 24, 1901, Theodora M. Kolb, and has one son—Raymond Kolb Wilmarth.

## GEORGE COLTON SHELDON, LL.B.

George Colton Sheldon, practicing law in Troy, New York, is a native of Massachusetts, born at Indian Orchard on the 25th of January, 1876, son of George D. Sheldon and Zilia M. Severson, his wife. He comes of old New England colonial stock that was originally English.

The public schools of Indian Orchard, Cohoes and

Troy, New York, furnished the rudimentary education of George Sheldon, and the Mt. St. Louis Academy of Montreal, Canada, the Upper Canada College of Toronto and Troy Business College, where he graduated in 1895, furnished his collegiate training.

He first read law with Reed, Smith & Conway of Plattsburgh, New York, beginning in 1895, continued with them for nine months, then read during one year more in the office of Foster, Kelly & Vinberg of Troy, and the following year with John T. Kelly. During this time he was also in the office of Hon. Albert C. Comstock of Troy. He then continued his studies through the Albany Law School, graduating thence in 1902.

On the 9th of March, 1903, Mr. Sheldon opened practice on his own account. He is a Democrat, but has never taken active part in political issues.

## JAMES MARTIN RYAN, LL.B.

James Martin Ryan, commissioner of charities, Troy, New York, was born in that city January 3, 1874, son of James Eugene Ryan and Mary Ann Delaney, his wife. His education was begun in private schools of his native city and continued in the Christian Brothers' Academy and La Salle Institute, graduating from the latter in June, 1893. He then entered Albany Law School, graduated thence in 1894 with the degree of LL. B., and continued the study of law in Cornell Law School, from which institution he also received the bachelor's degree in 1895.

Mr. Ryan was admitted to practice in January, 1896, and at once became a member of the law firm of Jones & Ryan, as since known in law circles in Rennsselaer county, which partnership still continues. In 1904 he was appointed a commissioner of charities for the city of Troy. Politically he is a Democrat; he is a member of the Laureate Boat Club of Troy and member and expresident of La Salle Institution Alumni Association.

## FREDERICK KLEIN, B.S.

Frederick Klein, New York city, lawyer, was born March 30, 1875, in Gloversville, New York, son of Morris Klein and Nina Engel, his wife. On both the paternal and maternal sides his ancestry is Hungarian.

His earlier education was acquired in the public and high schools of Gloversville and his literary education

[illegible] in 1895. [illegible] Charles [illegible] practice as [illegible] until [illegible] alone. He [illegible] and of the [illegible] Politically Mr. [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] ing en- [illegible] company, and

whose professional career as civil, constructing and inspecting engineer has covered a period of almost twenty-five years since he left "Old Union" with his much prized diploma, is a native of Fullers, Albany county, New York, son of Sanford Carhart and Katherine Sophia Meed, his wife, and a descendant of English and Dutch ancestors. His elementary education was acquired in public schools, his secondary education in Troy Conference Academy at Poultney, Vermont, and his higher educa-

tion in Union College, engineering course, from which he was graduated in 1881.

His college course was supplemented with practical training in the service of the New York Central and other railroads. In March, 1888, he entered the employ of the Union Steel Company, which in 1899 was consolidated with the Illinois Steel Company, in whose service Mr. Carhart has since continued, and now in the capacity of inspecting engineer.

He is a Mason and in politics a Republican. He married, October 25, 1881, Ida Kate Cull of Albany, New York, and has one son—William Henry Cull Carhart.

## GEORGE A. SLOAN, M.D.

George A. Sloan, physician and surgeon of Westford, New York, coroner of Otsego county since 1899, was born in Worcester, Otsego county, August 4, 1855, son of Andrew L. Sloan and Amanda E. Starkweather, his wife.

He was educated at Worcester High School and Albany Medical College, and was graduated from the latter institution with the degree of M.D. in 1877. Since that time he has engaged in the general practice of medicine. In 1879 Dr. Sloan married Jennie A. Thompson, by whom he has two children—Andrew L. and Frederick Sloan.

## GEORGE FRANKLIN ALLISON, A.B., C.E.

George Franklin Allison, New York city, lawyer, was born in Birmingham, Michigan, June 10, 1863, son of Charles Allison and Catherine E. MacFarlane, his wife. The first of this branch of the family in America was Lawrence Allison, who came from England with Sir John Saltonstall in 1632 and settled in the Boston colony, afterward removing to Watertown, and his direct descendants afterward located in Connecticut next to Hempstead, Long Island, and finally settled in Haverstraw, New York. Benjamin Allison, great-great-grandfather of George F. Allison, and his son Samuel served during the Revolutionary war in the New York line. On the maternal side he is of Scotch descent.

The earlier education of Mr. Allison was acquired of the public and high schools of Oswego, New York, he graduating from the latter in 1879, and his literary education in Union College, where he received the degrees A.B. and C.E. in 1884. From 1884 until 1888 he read law

with Clark Bell of New York city and received admission to practice in 1888, since when he has been actively engaged in practice alone.

Mr. Allison is a member of the New York State Bar Association and is president of the Brooklyn Young Men's Republican Club. He married November 25, 1885, Charlotte L. DeWitt, of Oswego, and has five children: Charlotte DeWitt, Marion Maude, Edith May, Mildred DeWitt and George DeWitt Allison.

## REV. LANSING VAN AUKEN, C.E., A.M., M.D.

Rev. Lansing Van Auken, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of West Troy and a practitioner of medi-

cine in Watervliet, New York, is a native of New Scotland, Albany county, New York, born October 5, 1856, son of Isaac Van Auken and Lucinda Byer, his wife, and is of Holland Dutch ancestry.

He was educated in the public schools of New Scotland, Albany Normal College, and in Union College, from which he was graduated with the A.B. and C.E. degrees in 1884. He also studied in the Auburn Theological Seminary, where he was graduated in 1887. His

medical education was obtained in Albany Medical College, from which he graduated with the M.D. degree in 1892.

Dr. Van Auken is engaged in general practice of medicine in Watervliet, and in addition thereto is pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of West Troy. He is a member of the Albany County Medical Society, the Troy and Vicinity Medical Society and of the Masonic order. Politically he is affiliated with the Republican party.

Dr. Van Auken married Fannie Barnes, daughter of Seymour Barnes of Madison county, New York, and they have one daughter—Grace B. Van Auken.

## LOUIS LEBELL DULBERGER, M.D.

Louis LeBell Dullberger, physician and surgeon in active general practice in New York city, is a native of Roumania, born July 7, 1879, son of Oscar and Sarah Dulberger. His literary education was acquired in the city public schools, New York Preparatory School and the University of New York, and his professional education in Bellevue Hospital Medical College, which he attended three years, and Albany Medical College, the medical department of Union University, from which he was graduated in 1903, with the degree of *medicinae doctor.*

Since graduation Dr. Dulberger has engaged in general practice in New York city and in connection therewith has served as member of the medical staff of Mt. Sinai Hospital, chief clinician to the medical department of Carmel Dispensary, of which institution he was a founder and incorporator, and also as assistant surgeon of the out-door department of New York University Hospital and Bellevue Hospital. On April 9, 1905, Dr. Dulberger married Miss Rae Brown.

## WILLIAM T. MEREDITH, A.B.

William T. Meredith, New York city, banker and author, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, June 16, 1841, son of Joseph Dennie Meredith and Sarah Emlen Scott, his wife. The first of the family in America was Jonathan Meredith, who settled in this country about one hundred and fifty years ago. On the maternal side the original American ancestor was General John Morin Scott of New York city.

Mr. Meredith's education was acquired in the Epis-

copal Academy at Philadelphia and in Union College, from which he was graduated with the A.B. degree, class of 1859. After graduation he filled a position in a banking house, where he continued until the breaking out of the Civil War. He entered the navy and throughout that war served under Admiral Farragut on the flagship "Hartford," rank of lieutenant commander; he also was secretary to the admiral.

Mr. Meredith is a member of the banking firm of Wil-

liam T. Meredith & Company. Among his literary productions are a novel entitled "Not of Her Father's Race," published in 1890 and a poem, "Farragut! Farragut!, Old Heart of Oak," which was published in Stedman's "American Literature." He is a member of the Loyal Legion, the Sons of the Revolution, the Down Town and the Seabright Golf Clubs, and the Chi Psi college fraternity.

He married Mary R. Watson, by whom he has five children: Katherine M., William Farragut, Gertrude Gouverneur, Joseph Dennie and Mary Meredith Dana.

## JOHN KNOX McLEAN, A.B., B.D., D.D.

Rev. John Knox McLean, president of Pacific Theological Seminary, Oakland and Berkeley, California, was a graduate of Union College of the class of 1858, of Princeton Theological Seminary in 1861, and his degree of *divinitatis doctor* was conferred by Knox College, Galesburg, Illinois, in 1874. His active service in the ministry was begun in 1861 and continued until 1895, although since the year last mentioned his ministerial work has continued in connection with pedagogical and official duties. He has, in fact, been one of the most zealous and apparently tireless workers of the Congregational ministry in this country during the last two score years, and there yet remains strength and mental vigor for work yet to come.

Dr. McLean was born in the town of Jackson, Washington county, New York, a son of Thomas King McLean and Mary Perine, his wife, and inherits on his father's side the blood of the sturdy Scotch-Irish and the Holland Dutch; and through his mother he comes of German and French ancestors. Through this rare intermingling of ancestry he has acquired both physical and mental strength, originality, discernment, moral courage and executive capacity; and being of American birth and education his mental forces are splendidly developed, ready for action when there arises the occasion for their employment.

Such a man is John Knox McLean, who left the classic halls of "Old Union" almost fifty years ago and by his life and example has honored its diploma; nor is this picture in the least overdrawn. His earlier education was gained in various academic institutions in the region of his boyhood home; Washington Academy at Salem, Greenwich Academy at Greenwich and Carlisle Seminary at Carlisle, all in eastern central New York state. He graduated from Union College in 1858, with the degree of *artium baccalaureus*. He was educated for the ministry at Princeton Theological Seminary, graduating from there *divinitatis baccalaureus* in April, 1861.

In the year last mentioned he became minister of the Congregational Church at Fair Haven, Connecticut, remained there until 1863, and then went to the Congregational Church of Framingham, Massachusetts, where his labors continued until 1867. His next pastorate was at

Springfield, Illinois, and continued from 1867 to 1872, when he went to the Pacific coast and became minister of the Congregational Church at Oakland, California, whose spiritual leader he was until 1895, a pastorate of about twenty-three years. He was chosen president of the Pacific Theological Seminary in 1904, and is the present head of that institution.

Almost from the beginning of his professional career Dr. McLean has made education as much a part of his work and duty as that of the gospel ministry, and with him the two have gone hand in hand. While living in Massachusetts he served as school director; in Illinois he was a trustee of Illinois College at Jacksonville from 1868 to 1872, and since 1872 he has been a trustee of Pacific Theological Seminary. He also has been a trustee of Pomona College at Clarmont, Cal., for ten years, and since 1903 a member of the California State Board of Charities and Corrections. He is a member of the Berkeley Club and the Home Club, both of Oakland, and of the Sierra Club of San Francisco.

On June 26, 1861, Dr. McLean married Sarah M. Hawley, of Salem, New York.

## GEORGE T. HUGHES, A.B.

George T. Hughes, city editor of the "Evening Mail," New York city, is a native of Troy, New York, born November 26, 1871, son of William H. Hughes and Lavina E. Legal, his wife.

After graduating from the Union Classical Institute, Schenectady, New York, with the class of 1889, Mr. Hughes entered Union College, from which he was graduated in 1893 with the degree of A.B., valedictorian of his class and winner of the Allen Essay second prize (Phi Beta Kappa). Since graduation from "Union" he has been continuously connected with the "Evening Mail" in various capacities, his present position being that of city editor.

On April 28, 1896, Mr. Hughes married Della C. Young of Schenectady, New York. They have three children—Helen, Lucy and Carol Hughes.

## FREDERICK SCOTT WAIT, LL.B.

Frederick Scott Wait, lawyer, New York city, is a native of Orange county, New York, born May 15, 1851, son of John Wait and Mary Elizabeth Scott, his wife.

The paternal grandfather, Samuel Wait, came from Wells, Somerset county, England, in 1821 and settled in Orange county as a farmer, later in life engaging in a mercantile line in that county. His son, John, also was an agriculturist and an importer of fancy stock. His maternal grandfather, Samuel Scott, came here from New England and settled in Orange county early in the nineteenth century.

Mr. Wait's earlier education was acquired in public

schools, and in the Newburgh Academy, whence he graduated in 1870. He next spent two years under private tutors, and then entered the Albany Law School, where he came to his degree in 1874.

For some years after graduation he was connected with the law firm of Anderson & Man, but in 1880 started to practice alone. Mr. Wait is a frequent contributor to legal periodicals on professional topics, and is the author of "Wait on Fraudulent Convevances," which is now in its third edition, and also edited "Sedgwick and Wait on Trial of Title to Land," and compiled "Wait on Insolvent Corporations."

He is a member of the New York City Bar Association, the New York State Bar Association, the Union League Club, the Democratic Club, the New York Reform Club and the Law Institute. He is secretary of Barnard College, the woman's annex of Columbia University. Politically he is an independent voter. Mr. Wait married, December 15, 1902, Mary Goodrich Monell, daughter and only child of Judge John J. Monell, of Fishkill-on-Hudson, New York.

THOMAS GRISWOLD HILLHOUSE, A.B., LL.B.

Thomas Griswold Hillhouse, engaged in law practice in New York city, is a native of Geneva, New York, born January 23, 1848, son of Thomas Hillhouse and Harriett Prouty, his wife. He is of Irish descent on the paternal side, his first American ancestor, who was a clergyman, having come from Ireland about the year 1640 and settled in New Haven. Mr. Hillhouse was educated in private schools in his native town, one of which was kept by Doctor Reed, and he also was a student in the Peekskill Military Academy two years, after which he entered Union College and graduated therefrom in 1869 with the degree of A.B. He then began the study of law in Albany Law School, from which he was graduated in 1870 with the degree of LL.B.

Immediately after graduation Mr. Hillhouse was admitted to the bar and removed to New York city, where he entered the office of George Bliss Stoyer, with whom he remained two years. He then formed a partnership to practice law with George B. Morris, which was continued for some little time. He then entered as partner the firm afterward known as Hageman, Buel, Hillhouse & Whiting, with whom he remained until the formation of the Metropolitan Trust Company in 1881, when he became counsel for that corporation, continuing in that capacity until 1898, since which time he has been practicing alone.

Mr. Hillhouse is the author of various monograph articles on bank taxation written for the national banks of the state of New York. He is a member of the New York Law Institute, the American Geographical Society and the Kappa Alpha college fraternity. In politics he is an independent voter.

On June 3, 1874, Mr. Hillhouse married Julia G. Ten Eyck, of Mount Holly, New Jersey, daughter of John

C. Ten Eyck, United States senator for New Jersey. They have had five children: Thomas Hillhouse, deceased; John Hillhouse, Annie Hillhouse, deceased; Henry Hillhouse and Julian Hillhouse.

## WALTER W. GODDARD, M.D.

Walter W. Goddard, Schenectady, New York, physician and surgeon, was born at Ballston Spa, Saratoga county, New York, June 10, 1872, son of Aaron Goddard

and Caroline Briggs Goddard. His earlier education was acquired in Egbert Institute, Cohoes, New York, and Albany Academy. He first studied medicine under Dr. James Duane Featherstonbaugh, continuing with him for three years and then entering Albany Medical College, where he graduated in 1894.

For one year after graduation Dr. Goddard served as resident physician in Ellis Hospital of Schenectady, and then opened general practice in that city. He was appointed, during the administration of President McKinley, a member of the board of United States examining surgeons for four years, and is now serving his third

term. In 1897 he was appointed one of the hospital staff of Ellis Hospital, which position he still fills. He has also served for two terms as attending physician to the Children's Home, is medical examiner for several large life insurance companies, was county physician from 1897 until 1899, and is a life member of St. George's Lodge, No. 6, F. & A. M.; president of the Captain Thomas Webb Club, and is a member of the Mohawk Golf Club. He also belongs to the Schenectady County Medical Society. In June, 1902, Dr. Goddard married Miss Emma Laura Holsapple, of Cohoes, New York. They have one son.

## SAMUEL SYMS HATT, LL.B.

Samuel Syms Hatt, trial lawyer of the law firm of Mead & Hatt, of Albany, New York, was born in Hoboken, New Jersey, a son of Josiah Hatt and Mary Abbey Ball, his wife. On the paternal side the family is English, tracing ancestry back to William the Conqueror. On the maternal side Mr. Hatt is of Dutch extraction, his mother being a direct descendant of Martha Washington, and whose maiden name was Ball.

Mr. Hatt attended as a student the Fort Edward Collegiate Institute at Fort Edward, New York, preparing for college, but, owing to the condition of his health, he was unable to take the college course. He gained his training for the law in Albany Law School, coming to his degree at that institution in 1877. Among the faculty at that time were the eminent Isaac Edwards, dean; Judge William F. Allen, of the Court of Appeals, the distinguished lecturer on real property; Judge William L. Learned, of the New York Supreme court, whose lectures on civil law were models of research and learning, and Matthew Hale, the accomplished and famous lawyer.

On the 1st of June, 1877, within two weeks of graduation, Mr. Hatt formed a partnership with Charles W. Mead, which has continued uninterruptedly since formation, the law firm of Mead & Hatt being the oldest and enjoying one of the largest and most distinguished practices in the city of Albany, and one of the representative and successful law firms of the state.

During these years Mr. Hatt has performed very important professional work, and for more than twenty years has undertaken alone the arduous labors of trial lawyer of the firm. They have made a specialty of insur-

ance law and litigation and are counsel for a number of life, fire and accident insurance companies.

Mr. Hatt has never entered the field of politics, preferring to devote himself to his profession, although he was prominently mentioned for the vacancy on the Supreme Court bench, occasioned by the resignation of Judge Herrick.

As an evidence of his influence in the literary, religious and business circles of Albany, it may be mentioned that

he is trustee of Emmanuel Baptist Church and of the Home of Shelter, of which latter institution he is the treasurer; the Albany Orphan Asylum; secretary and director of the Albany Institute and Historical and Art Society; trustee of the Albany County Savings Bank; director of the City Safe Deposit Company, and president of the F. N. Sill Company.

On the 3rd of October, 1878, Mr. Hatt married Mary Platt Staats, whose father, Dr. Peter P. Staats, was for many years one of Albany's noted physicians. The Staats family is one of the oldest and most honored of the capital city. Mr. Hatt has one son living, George J.

Hatt, second, a graduate of Williams College and of the Albany Law School, and now a member of his father's law firm.

## WILLIAM DENISON CULVER.

William Denison Culver, New York city, civil and constructing engineer of the department of public works of New York city, is a native of the city just mentioned, and was born January 22, 1872, son of Weeks W. Culver and Annie Denison, his wife, and a descendant in the paternal line of Edward Culver, who settled in Wallingford, Connecticut, in 1632.

Mr. Culver was educated in private schools, Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute and Union College, entering the latter institution for the class of 1892. However, in 1891 he began practical work as civil engineer on eastern railroads in the employ of D. E. Culver, of New York, and in 1894 he became engineer for the New York and Long Island Bridge Company, remaining in that capacity one year. In the following year he became connected with the engineering corps of the department of public works in New York city, in which capacity he still serves. He is a member of the Phi Upsilon fraternity, and in politics is a Democrat. Mr. Culver married, first, May 7, 1897, Lottie R. O'Connor, of New York, who died, leaving one child, Dorothy E. Culver; and he married, second, June 30, 1903, Daisy L. Scofield, of Brooklyn, by whom he has one child, Wesley W. Culver.

## JAMES WARWICK, M.D.

James Warwick, a general practitioner of medicine at Clinton, Massachusetts, for nearly thirty years, was born in England, January 21, 1843, son of Enoch and Ann Warwick. He was educated in medicine at Albany Medical College and was graduated from there with the degree of M.D. in 1877. Since that time he has practiced at Clinton and devotes his attention entirely to professional work. He is surgeon-captain of the British Naval and Military Veteran Association of Massachusetts, and in politics is a Republican.

## CHARLES DARWIN HULBERT, M.D.

Charles Darwin Hulbert, Chicago, Illinois, physician and surgeon in general practice, member of the American Medical Association and the Chicago Medical Soci-

ety, was born in Schenectady, New York, August 3, 1870, son of Eugene C. Hulbert and Elizabeth Powell, his wife, and is of English and Dutch descent. His earlier education was acquired in the public schools of Schenectady and his higher education in Union College, where he entered for the class of 1895. At college he was a member of the Chi Psi fraternity.

He took up the study of medicine under the preceptorship of Dr. D. B. Fonda, in whose employ he was in the

capacity of assistant druggist until 1895, when he himself became proprietor of a drug store. This business he continued until 1898, and then matriculated at Rush Medical College, Chicago, graduating in 1902 with the degree of M.D. Since that time he has practiced in Chicago, and with gratifying success. April 17, 1894, Dr. Hulbert married Louise Roosevelt Campbell, by whom he has one daughter, Marie Louise Hulbert.

## JAMES PRESTON ALBRIGHT, A.B.

James Preston Albright, practicing law in New York city, and mayor of the borough of Madison, New Jersey, for the past fifteen years, is a native of Blairstown, New

Jersey, born August 18, 1841, son of John Albright and Nancy L. Simpson, his wife.

Mr. Albright's education was obtained in the district schools of his native town, in Blairstown Academy, Rundell's High School, Bloomfield, New Jersey, and also under the preceptorship of Professor Henry A. Butts, of Drew Seminary, Madison, New Jersey. He was a student in Princeton three years (1860-1863) and in Union College one year, and graduated from the latter in 1864 with the degree of A.B. He began the study of law with Theodore Little, of Morristown, New Jersey, and in 1865 entered the office of P. Y. Cutter, on Wall street, New York city, and began practice. He remained with Mr. Cutter several years and then became associated with the late Judge Samuel Jones, which connection was continued until the death of the latter in 1893, after which he formed a partnership with Andrew S. Hamersley, continuing practice in Judge Jones' former office, which association has since been maintained.

Although practicing law in New York city, Mr. Albright is a resident of Madison, New Jersey. In 1890 he was elected mayor of that borough, to which office he has been re-elected several times and his service in that capacity has extended over a period of fifteen years. During this time he has strongly advocated municipal ownership of public utilities, and has the satisfaction of having been instrumental in the installation of both water and electric light plants, which are owned by the borough. At the present time the fire service and the street lighting plant are free from taxation, being self-sustaining.

In politics Mr. Albright is a Democrat and has always been actively identified with the issues which have come up from time to time before that party. He was elected representative in the New Jersey state legislature and served two terms. He is a member of the Zeta Phi college fraternity.

On February 8, 1882, Mr. Albright married Margaret A. Hun, of Madison, New Jersey.

## JOHN UDOLPHO HAYNES, M.D.

John Udolpho Haynes, Cohoes, New York, physician and surgeon in that city more than thirty years, was born in East Nassau, Rensselaer county, New York, February 10, 1850, son of Dr. John H. Haynes and Ter-

esa Adams, and on both the paternal and maternal sides comes of old New England stock, the Hayneses of Massachusetts tracing ancestry back to Walter Haynes, of Surrey, England, born 1583, and a farmer. He sold his lands in Surrey, and with his five sons, ten servants and his brother John, came to America and settled in the plantation at Plymouth in 1627. John, the brother, afterward became governor of Massachusetts colony. The family was prominent in early Massachusetts history and after

the colony became a commonwealth, and nearly every generation from the time of the ancestor has had one or more representatives who bore the Christian name of John. Peter Haynes, great-grandfather of Dr. Haynes, of Cohoes, was born in West Brimfield, Hampden county, Massachusetts, in 1740, and his son, Dr. Daniel Haynes, of Nassau, New York, was born in West Brimfield in 1783. Teresa Adams, whose father was Calvin Adams, came of the Rhode Island family of Adamses.

Dr. Haynes was educated at Transylvania Academy, Nassau, New York, and under the private tutelage of Bernard Reilly and Charles F. Hastings, of Union Col-

lege. In 1868 he was prepared to enter the sophomore class in college but failing eyesight compelled him to abandon his plans for a higher education and turn his attention to mercantile pursuits and to school teaching. Finally he determined to enter the medical profession, to which end he took the usual preliminary course of reading with his father and under the preceptorship of Professor J. H. Armsby, and later attended upon the courses of Albany Medical College, from which he was graduated M.D. in December, 1872. He then was appointed house surgeon to Albany Hospital, serving in that capacity until April, 1873, when he resigned and established himself in active practice in Cohoes, practicing there continuously until the time of his death, which occurred February 23, 1906.

For nearly thirty-three years Dr. Haynes had been a conspicuous figure in the professional, social and political life of the city of Cohoes, where he enjoyed an extensive and profitable practice, and he held membership in the American Medical Association, the New York State Medical Society and the Albany County Medical Society. His part in the political history of Cohoes has made for the best interests of that municipality and without selfish ambition on his part, the offices to which he had been elected carried no emolument whatever, no diversion, and were only a charge upon his time and public spiritedness. He was a member of the board of school commissioners from 1877 to 1881 and of the board of aldermen from 1886 to 1896.

In 1875 Dr. Haynes married Lovisa Hayward, who died in 1892. Two children were born of this marriage: Frederick Hayward Haynes, born in 1876 and died in 1880, and Adelaide Lovisa Haynes, born in 1877 and died in 1880.

## GUSTAVE SYLVAN DORWIN, A.B., LL.B.

Gustave Sylvan Dorwin, counsel and manager for Dauchy & Company, New York city, is a native of St. Lawrence county, New York, born June 26, 1864, son of Sylvan Augustus Dorwin and Evelyn Rood, his wife. Mr. Dorwin was educated in the public schools of his native county and in Pottsdam Normal School. He then entered Union College and graduated therefrom in 1886 with the degree of A.B. He studied for his profession in Albany Law School, from which he received the degree

of LL.B. in 1888, and commenced practice in association with John Kellogg, of Ogdensburg, New York, a judge of the Supreme Court of the State of New York. He remained with Judge Kellogg three years and then served as recorder for the city of Ogdensburg two terms. He was elected chairman of the Republican Committee, serving two terms, and from 1892 to 1896 was actively engaged in politics.

In 1896 Mr. Dorwin removed to New York city, where he practiced law two years, when he was obliged on account of ill health to retire from active practice for two years. After regaining his health he secured a position with Dauchy & Company, of New York city, as counsel for that firm and manager of all their city departments, with whom he is still employed.

He is a member of the Delta Upsilon college fraternity, the Republican Club of New York city, the Delta Upsilon Club of New York city and the Century Club, of Ogdensburg, New York.

On June 19, 1889, Mr. Dorwin married Mary Allen, of Ogdensburg, New York. She died in 1897, leaving one child, Allen Dorwin.

## JOHN FRANCIS COLLINS, LL.B.

John Francis Collins, New York city, attorney and counsellor at law, is a native of Green Island, New York, born February 2, 1879, son of David Collins and Mary Keating, his wife. He was educated in the public schools and Troy Academy, and acquired his professional education at Albany Law School, from which he was graduated with the degree of LL.B.

For a time after he was admitted to practice Mr. Collins was connected with the office staff of the district attorney of Albany county, and since January, 1903, has been a member of the New York city bar.

## JAMES BROWN POTTER, A.B.

James Brown Potter, class of 1873, merchant of New York, member of the Chamber of Commerce, native of New York, born May 17, 1853; son of Howard Potter and Mary Louisa Brown, his wife; great-grandson of Dr. Eliphalet Nott, president Union College from 1804 to 1866; grandson of Bishop Alonzo Potter of Pennsylvania; great-nephew of Bishop Horatio Potter of New York; nephew of Right Reverend Henry Codman Potter,

bishop of New York, and of Eliphalet Nott Potter, D.D., LL.D., former president of Union College.

His earlier literary education was acquired in part in a preparatory school in Geneva, Switzerland. He entered Union College in 1871 for the scientific course and was graduated in 1873, with the degree of *artium baccalaureus*. His business life has been devoted chiefly to mercantile pursuits and the oversight of various other interests, and incidentally he has been an extensive

foreign and domestic traveler. He is president of the great Mexican cotton ranches of Tlahualilo, Mexico; is a director of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad Company, and of other financial and commercial enterprises. He is a member of the New York Chamber of Commerce, a life member of the New York Yacht Club, member and a governor of the Tuxedo Club, and a member of other New York clubs.

## CLIFFORD WALTER SUMNER, M.D.

Clifford Walter Sumner, physician and surgeon in general practice at North Granville, New York, was born at Pownal Center in Bennington county, Vermont, Jan-

uary 18, 1875, son of John J. Sumner and Emma Jane Bell, his wife. He was educated at Pownal Academy, Bennington High School and also under the private instruction of Sherman S. Ladd. After completing his early educational course he matriculated at the medical department of the University of Vermont, at Burlington, remained there two years and then entered Albany Medical College, from which he was graduated with the degree of M.D. in 1902.

Since he came to the degree in medicine Dr. Sumner has practiced at North Granville, and is a member of Washington County Medical Society. On the 3rd of January, 1897, he married Allie R. Potter, by whom he has three children—Doris, Janice and Carl Sumner.

## CLAYTON J. HEERMANCE, LL.B.

Clayton J. Heermance, New York city, is a native of Glens Falls, New York, born February 5, 1877, son of John Robert Heermance and Carrie J. Stevens, his wife, and is of Holland Dutch descent on the paternal side; his first American ancestor was one of three brothers who emigrated from Holland and settled on Manhattan Island, in that section now known as Harlem, where they owned a large tract of land obtained under a royal grant.

Mr. Heermance began his education in a select school where he remained one year, and afterward attended the public schools of Fort Edward and Hudson, New York. He also attended the Hudson High School, from which he graduated in 1895, and then began the study of law in the office of Brownell & Cochrane, of Hudson, remained there two years, and in 1897 matriculated at Albany Law School, where he finished the course in two years.

In 1900 Mr. Heermance was admitted to the bar at Albany, and soon afterward opened an office in Hudson, practiced there until 1901, and then removed to New York city. He became managing clerk for the firm of Alden & Carpenter, New York city, remained with them one year and then was engaged by James R. Ely in the same capacity, which position he still holds. He is a member of the Phi Upsilon college fraternity and of the Glenwood Golf Club of Hudson, New York. In politics he is a Democrat.

On June 15, 1903, Mr. Heermance married Caroline D. Collyer of New York city, and has one daughter, Dorothea Collyer Heermance.

MELVIN THOMAS BENDER, PH.B., LL.B.

Melvin Thomas Bender, Albany, New York, engaged in law practice in that city since 1902, was born in Albany, December 19, 1877, son of Matthew Bender and Hannah Louise Thomas, his wife. After graduating from the Albany High School he entered Union College,

where he took the Latin scientific course, and graduated in 1900 with the degree of Ph. B. He then took up the study of the law in the Albany Law School and after a two years' course graduated with the degree of LL.B. 1902.

Immediately upon graduation he began practice in partnership with Harold J. Hinman under the firm style of Bender & Hinman, which partnership still continues. Mr. Bender is a member of the Albany County Bar Association and of the University Club of Albany. Politically he is a Republican. He married, in June, 1904, Katherine Wagoner.

## LESTER THOMAS HUBBARD, A.B., LL.B.

Lester Thomas Hubbard, lawyer, practicing in Albany, New York, since his admission to the bar of the State of New York in 1902, was born in the city of Cohoes, New York, July 10, 1877, son of Hon. Murray Hubbard (who graduated A.B. at Union College in 1845 and was cashier of the National Bank of Cohoes from 1862 to 1895, and a prominent attorney) and Frances Virginia Thomas, his wife, a well-known literary woman.

Mr. Hubbard's earlier education was acquired in public schools and in the Albany High School, where he graduated in 1896. His literary education was acquired at Union College, whence he was graduated in 1900 with the A.B. degree, receiving at college the Ingham prize, Sons' of Revolution prize, John K. Porter memorial law scholarship and sophomore oratorical prize. His training for the law was gained at Albany Law School, from which he graduated in 1902 with the degree of LL.B. He has also been admitted to practice in the United States District and Circuit courts and Circuit Court of Appeals.

He is a member of the Albany County Bar Association,

the University Club of Albany, the Albany Chapter of the Alliance Francaise, the Albania Orchestra and the Young Men's Republican Club of Albany.

## CHARLES MILLS RUSSELL, LL.B.

Charles Mills Russell, New York city, lawyer, former newspaper man, was born in Glens Falls, Warren county, New York, December 11, 1872, son of Hollis Russell and Mary Mills, his wife. His elementary education was acquired in the Glens Falls public schools and high school, graduating from the latter in 1891, and his higher education in Cornell, where he entered for the class of 1895. After leaving college he took up newspaper work in Albany and in 1896 and 1897 represented the "New York Tribune," his assignment covering the sessions of the legislature, and later he was reporter in Albany for the "New York Sun."

While engaged in reportorial work in Albany Mr. Russell took up the study of law, attending upon the courses of Albany Law School and came to the degree LL.B. in 1898. In that year he entered the service as first lieutenant of the 118th N. Y. Vols. during the Spanish-American war. In Febuary, 1899, he was admitted to practice law in the courts of New York state and in the following fall removed to New York city and began his active professional career; and in so far as his general practice is specialized, he inclines to cases involving questions of taxation and corporation law.

In social life Mr. Russell is a member of many organizations, among which may be mentioned the college societies Theta Nu Epsilon and Delta Phi, the Quill Club and the Thirty Club of Cornell, the New York Press Club, the Montauk Club and the Logan Club of Brooklyn, and he also is a templar Mason. In politics he is a Republican. Mr. Moore married, June 11, 1902, Ella Watson LaRoche, daughter of Hon. William LaRoche of New York city, by whom he has one daughter—Marian Ella Russell.

## SAMUEL W. JACKSON, A.B.

Samuel W. Jackson, ex-justice of the Supreme court of the State of New York, engaged in law practice in Schenectady, New York, was born June 28, 1821, at Palatine, Montgomery county, New York, son of Allen H. Jackson, who was a civil engineer and a graduate of

West Point, and Diana Paige, his wife. He is of English descent.

He received an academic education, then entered Union College in 1840 and graduated in 1842. Previous to entering college he had studied law with Alexander Sheldon, and after graduation he went into the office of Paige & Potter of Schenectady.

He was licensed as an attorney under the old regime in 1843, and as counsellor in 1846. He began practice in

1843 at Gilboa, Schoharie county, and remained there until 1850, when failing health forced him to retire for a period. In 1856 he resumed practice, locating in New York city, but in 1858 he returned to Schenectady, where he has since lived.

In 1871, Judge Jackson was appointed by Gov. Hoffman to fill the unexpired term of Judge E. H. Rosencrans of the Supreme court. He was a member of the Constitutional Commission of 1872, and now is attorney for the New York Central railroad for his locality. While a student in Union College Judge Jackson was a frater of the Phi Beta Kappa society.

## GEORGE DANA BOARDMAN MILLER, A.B., A.M.

George Dana Boardman Miller, clergyman, editor of the "Church News," whose present pastorate is in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, completed his literary education at Union College in 1859, and then received his *artium baccalaureus* degree. His honorary *artium magister* degree was conferred by Hobart College in 1864. After leaving "Old Union" he entered the General Theological Seminary in New York city, and was graduated from there in 1865. Since that time his life and energies have been devoted to the work of the gospel ministry, and that work has been carried into the far east and the far west, and has covered a period of more than forty years.

In 1865 Mr. Miller began active work as a clergyman at Gilbertsville, New York, where he remained two years. In 1867 he went to Boise City, Idaho, and labored in that far-off and practically undeveloped field for five years. In 1872 he was sent to Shanghai, China, and did missionary work in that field during three years. In 1875 he returned to America and from that year until 1889 was stationed at Salt Lake City; and since 1889 he has lived in St. Louis.

Mr. Miller was born at Holley in Orleans county, New York, August 4, 1834, a son of James Miller and Caroline Cramer, his wife, and a grandson of John Miller, who was one of the first settlers of Cooperstown in Otsego county, New York. His earlier education was acquired in public schools and Holley Academy, and his higher education in Union College, where he was graduated in 1859. In 1867 Rev. Mr. Miller married Mary Tuttle Foote.

## JOHN ALOYSIUS HENNESSY, A.B.

John Aloysius Hennessy, New York city, managing editor of the "New York Press," is a native of Waterford, Ireland, born November 7, 1859, son of John Collin Hennessy and Annie Cunningham, his wife. He was eduated at Waterford Model School, Waterford University and St. John's College of Waterford, having graduated from the latter in 1882; his honorary degree of *artium baccalaureus* was conferred by Union College in 1894.

Mr. Hennessy gained his first practical knowledge of newspaper work as reporter on the "New York Star,"

with which paper he was employed about two years and then was made city editor of the "Mail and Express," serving in that capacity fifteen years. Then for six years he was night editor and later for one year city editor of the "New York Press," which was followed with advancement to the responsible position of managing editor.

Although the editorial head of one of the best Republican newspapers in the country, Mr. Hennessy is a Democrat, and as such was three times elected to the state legislature, serving in the lower house during the sessions of 1893, 1894 and 1895. He is a thirty-second degree Mason and a Shriner, a member of the Royal Arcanum, Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Select Knights and of the New York Press Club. In April, 1894, he married Kate Eronica Reilly of Brooklyn, by whom he has three children—John C., Hoey and Margarette Hennessy.

## WILLIAM ODELL LAY, C.E.

William Odell Lay, New York city, civil engineer, was born in Duanesburg, Schenectady county, New York, April 26, 1869, son of William Henry Lay and Mary Elma Tabor, his wife.

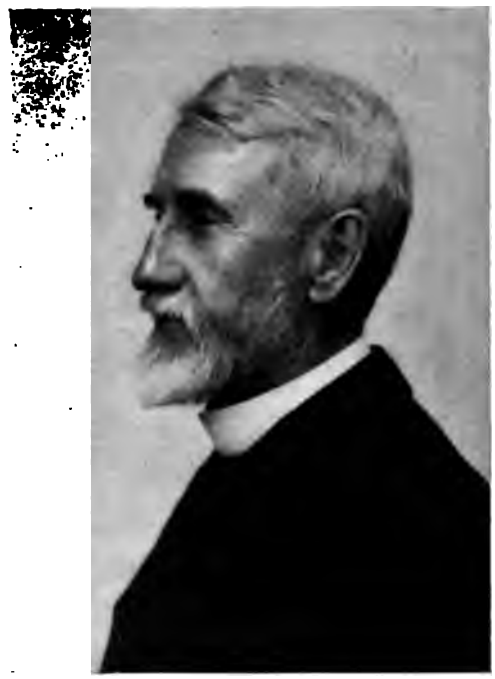
Mr. Lay attended private school and the Middleburg High School, where he graduated in 1887; he then entered Union College, whence he was graduated in 1891 with the degree C.E. For two years after graduation he was assistant astronomer at Dudley Observatory, 1891-1893, and for the following six years was assistant engineer for the Brooklyn Bridge Company. Since then he has been engaged in the same capacity with the Berlin Bridge Company, the American Bridge Company, and for the past four years with Milliken Bros. of New York city, in charge of the bridge designing department.

Mr. Lay is a Mason and a member of Beta Theta Phi college society. In politics he is Republican. He married October 2, 1895; Jennie Thorne of Middleburg, New York, and has two children, Edwin Thorne and Mary Elma Lay.

## WILSON MARCY POWELL, A.B.

Wilson Marcy Powell, practicing law in New York city, was born in Chatham, New York, December 7, 1834, son of Henry Jacob Powell and Judith Rider, his wife.

He was educated in the district schools of his native town, in a boarding school kept by Jacob Willets in Dutchess county, an institution located in that part of Dutchess county now known as Millbrook and in Fairfield Academy, Herkimer county. He also was a student in the Nine Partners' Boarding School in Dutchess county and in Lowville Academy in Lewis county, and was fitted for college in the latter institution under the preceptorship of W. Root Adams. He then entered



Union College and in 1859 graduated therefrom with the degree of A.B.

Mr. Powell began the study of law under the direction of C. D. Adams of Lowville, and continued it in the office of the late United States Senator Roscoe Conkling of Utica, New York. In 1860 he removed to New York city, where he secured a position as clerk in the office of Mead & Taft, remained with that firm for a year and a half and then began practice alone, in which he is still actively engaged.

Mr. Powell is a member of the New York City Bar Association, the New York Historical Society, the Ameri-

can Geographical Society, the Metropolitan Museum of Art, the American Museum of Natural History, the Alpha Delta Phi and Phi Beta Kappa college fraternities, and the Alpha Delta Phi and the lawyers' clubs of New York city. He also is a vice-president of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, a trustee of, and counsel for the Franklin Savings Bank and counsel for the Society of the New York Hospital. In politics he is a Republican.

On June 11, 1861, Mr. Powell married Sarah Hopper Brown of Brooklyn, New York (now deceased). They have had six children: Samuel B. (deceased); Rachel H.; Henry J. (deceased); Wilson M., Jr., who is practicing with his father; Elsie, and Melville R. Powell (deceased).

## LOUIS WELLINGTON SEVERY, A.B.

Louis Wellington Severy, New York city, lawyer, was born December 22, 1877, in Brandon, Vermont, son of George Raymond Severy and Ida Viola Baker, his wife. On the paternal side he traces ancestry back to the Normans who settled in England with William the Conqueror, and in America to the earliest period of colonization. The pioneer first settled in the Massachusetts colony, members of the family later locating in Vermont and Connecticut. The great-grandfather of Louis W. Severy served as a captain at the battle of Plattsburg in the war of 1812.

Mr. Severy attended public schools at Brandon, graduating from the high school in 1896, then entered Middlebury College, Middelbury, Vermont, and in 1900 graduated from that institution with the degree A.B., after which he taught school for one year as principal of Newton Academy at Shoreham, Vermont. He then began the study of law with John S. Gilbert of Malone, New York, and continued it in the Albany Law School, which he entered in 1901. He located in New York city as clerk in the law firm of Porter & Kilvert, in 1904 accepting his present position as clerk for Henry Smith, and also engaging in private practice. He is a member of the Greek letter fraternity Chi Psi and is a member of the Chi Psi Club of New York city. In politics Mr. Severy is a Republican.

## GEORGE SAMUEL BURNS, M.D.

George Samuel Burns, a practicing physician of Rochester, New York, is a native of Warsaw, Wyoming county, New York, born July 2, 1874, son of Samuel Burns and Nettie J. Phillips, his wife. He is of Scotch ancestry on the paternal side, his grandfather, Edward Robert Burns, having emigrated from Dundee, Scotland, about 1810 to Ireland, and in 1830 came to America and settled in Warsaw, where he was engaged as a farmer.

On the maternal side Dr. Burns is of American ancestry. His father was for twenty-five years a coal merchant in the city of Rochester, but subesquently removed to Warsaw and engaged in farming.

Dr. Burns was educated in the public schools of Rochester and the high school at Warsaw, from the latter of which he graduated in 1895. He then took a course in Bellevue Hospital, New York city, in Mills Training School for Nurses, and graduated from the latter in 1897. He matriculated at Albany Medical College the same year. During the Spanish-American war he en-

tered the United States army, serving as hospital steward in the 7th Cav., and was stationed at Havana, Cuba, until April 30, 1899. After returning from the army service he again entered Albany Medical College, and graduated from that institution in 1901 with the degree of M.D.

He located for general practice in Rochester immediately after graduation and has continued there to the present time. He is a member of the Monroe County Medical Society, and in his political affiliations is a Republican.

On September 24, 1902, Dr. Burns married Freda Strauss of New York city.

## WILBER W. CHAMBERS, LL.B.

Wilber W. Chambers, New York city, lawyer, was born July 28, 1880, at Dunham's Basin, Washington county, New York, son of William G. Chambers and Martha E. Hackett, his wife. On the paternal side he is the descendant of Scottish Highlanders who settled in the north of Ireland in 1700. John Chambers, one of several brothers, settled in Albany county, New York state.

Mr. Chambers' earlier education was acquired in the public schools of the town of Kingsbury, Washington county, and in the high school at Glens Falls, New York, where he graduated in 1896. In September, 1900, he began to read law with H. A. Howard of Glens Falls, having spent the intervening four years since graduation from the high school engaged in the business of manufacturing shirts and umbrellas; he then entered the Albany Law School, whence he was graduated, LL.B., in 1902. He opened practice in Brooklyn, New York, continued there about two months, and then, November, 1902, began practice in New York city, where he has since continued.

Mr. Chambers is a member of the New York State Bar Association, the Franklin Literary Society of Brooklyn, the Knights of Pythias and of the Modern Woodmen of America.

## FREDERIC JOHN RESSEGUIE, M.D.

Frederic John Resseguie, physician and surgeon, Saratoga Springs, New York, was born August 12, 1874, in Northville, Fulton county, New York, son of Charles

Byron Resseguie and Robertina Hubbell, his wife. On the paternal side he is descended from French Huguenots and on the maternal side from Scotch stock.

Dr. Resseguie attended public schools in Northville, and Beloit College Academy at Beloit, Wisconsin; he then entered the Albany Medical College, from which institution he was graduated in 1895. He received further training in the Albany City Hospital in 1895-96, then opened practice at Saratoga Springs. He is visiting surgeon to the Saratoga Hospital and to the Children's

Home; is coroner's physician, president of the United States board of pension examining surgeons, and medical examiner for the Bankers', Masonic, Prudential, Union Mutual of Maine and the Minnesota Mutual Life Insurance companies. He also is a frequent contributor to the medical journals.

Dr. Resseguie is a member of the American Medical Association, the New York State Medical Society, Saratoga County Medical Association, the Saratoga Medical Society and ex-president of the same; a director of the Saratoga Club, a Mason and an Elk.

## WILLIAM BUTLER FITCH ROGERS, LL.B.

William Butler Fitch Rogers, New York city, attorney at law, is a native of Kingston, New York, born March 20, 1882, son of Frank Leslie Rogers and Elizabeth Emma Elliott, his wife. After attending public schools and graduating from the high school at Kingston, called Kingston Academy, he took up the study of the law with Everett Fowler, of Kingston, September, 1900, and continued it in the Albany Law School from which he was graduated with the degree LL.B. in 1903.

Mr. Rogers practiced until May, 1905, associated with Everett Fowler, then becoming assistant attorney for the firm of Rollins & Rollins, New York city, which connection still continues. He is a member of the Union Chapter of Delta Chi and is a Mason. Politically he is a Republican.

## PERCY GARDINER WALLER, M.D.

Percy Gardiner Waller, engaged in general medical practice at New Baltimore, New York, is a native of Batavia, Genesee county, New York, born October 1, 1870, son of Dr. Cyrene C. Waller and Anna Gardiner his wife, and is a descendant of English and Scotch ancestors. His earlier education was acquired in the Albany public and high schools, and Charleton academy. He was educated in medicine in Albany Medical College, graduating from there with the degree of M.D. in April, 1893. Subsequently he took special post-graduate studies at the Philadelphia Polyclinic and the College for Graduates in Medicine. Before matriculating at Albany Medical College he was well grounded in medicine by study under the direction of his father. Dr. Waller is a member of the Greene County Medical Society, and in politics is a Republican.

## MAURICE BYRNE FLINN, LL.B.

Maurice Byrne Flinn, lawyer, Albany, New York, was born July 30, 1878, in Albany, son of Daniel Francis Flinn and Lillian Josephine Byrne, his wife. He is of the third generation of the Flinn family in Albany, his grandfather having settled there and carried on a flour and feed business, which is now managed by his son, Peter J. Flinn, with whom he was associated as a partner up to the time of his death, and Daniel Francis Flinn, the father of Maurice.

On the maternal side Mr. Flinn is of Irish descent, the first in this country having been his grandfather, Maurice Byrne, who had been a school teacher in Cork county, Ireland. He also settled in Albany and engaged in the flour and feed business, and became a familiar figure in the mercantile life of that city. He served throughout the civil war in the union army as a commissioned officer with the rank of lieutenant. He was a gentleman of the old school and a man held in high esteem by his associates in the busines and social world.

The education of Maurice Byrne Flinn was begun and completed in the educational institutions of his native city; he attended the public schools, graduating from the high school with the class of 1897, subsequently from the Albany Business College, and finally the Albany Law School, from which he was graduated in June, 1904, with the degree of LL.B.

After completing his course in the high school and business college Mr. Flinn was connected with the department of health of the city of Albany in the capacity of confidential clerk to the health officer. This position

he occupied until 1901, when he became associated with William H. Buckley, one of the local counsel for the New York Life Insurance Company, and continued his connection with Mr. Buckley as confidential and managing clerk during the period of his law studies. Mr. Flinn was admitted to the bar in November, 1904, and in the spring of 1905 entered into practice for himself. He is a member of the Albany County Bar Association, and in politics is a Republican.

## PAUL MORAN PELLETREAU, LL.B.

Paul Moran Pelletreau, New York city, lawyer, soldier of the Spanish-American war, is a native of Unadilla, Otsego county, New York, born December 15, 1876, son of Charles Pelletreau and Elma A. House, his wife. His elementary education was acquired in the public schools of Saratoga county, where his parents then lived, his secondary education in the Ballston Spa High School, from which he was graduated in 1894, and his professional education in Albany Law School, where he graduated in 1903, with the degree of LL.B. His preceptor in law was James Scott of Ballston Spa, with whom he was a student both before and after attendance upon the law school course of lectures.

After being admitted to the bar Mr. Pelletreau removed to New York city, where he has since engaged in practice. During the Spanish-American war he enlisted in Company E, Second New York Volunteers, and served as long as his regiment was required for duty. He is a member of the Phi Delta Phi fraternity, and in politics is a Democrat. Mr. Pelletreau married, May 12, 1904, Florence Sears Miller, of New York city.

## WILLIAM J. KLINE, A.B., A.M.

William J. Kline, Amsterdam, New York, senior editor and proprietor of the Amsterdam "Evening Recorder and Democrat," was born in Fultonville, New York, November 7, 1848, son of William W. Kline and Jane Ann Booth, his wife. He is descended from Dutch and English stock.

His earlier education was acquired in public schools, Johnstown Academy, and the private school of Professor Lewis Collins at Albany. His collegiate training was gained at Union College, where he graduated, A.B., in 1872, receiving the degree A.M. in 1875.

Upon graduation he spent one year in the business office of John H. Starin, of New York city, then went to Amsterdam and purchased the "Amsterdam Democrat," which at that time was a weekly paper. In 1879 Mr. Kline made it a daily paper, issuing it first as the "Daily Democrat" and afterwards (having bought the "Recorder") under its present title of the "Evening Recorder and Democrat." A semi-weekly edition is also published.

Mr. Kline occupies a prominent position in the public

life of his city and is or has been the incumbent of several offices of trust. From 1877 to 1885 he was postmaster of Amsterdam, and has been vice-president of the National Editorial Association, President of the New York Press Association, of the New York State Republican Editorial Association and of the Associated Dailies of the State of New York, and a trustee of Union College.

He is a member of the Board of Trade, vice-president of the Amsterdam Library Association, trustee of the Amsterdam Savings Bank and trustee of the Montgom-

ery County Historical Society. He is also a Mason, an Elk, a member of the Knights of Pythias and of the Alpha Delta Phi fraternity and Phi Beta Kappa Society of Union College.

Mr. Kline married April 14, 1875, Emily Gardiner, of Amsterdam. Their children are Helen (Mrs. David Le Favour, of Ontario) Gardiner (also a graduate of Union College, class of 1901, member of Alpha Delta Phi and Phi Beta Kappa and a partner with his father), Laura Josena and Edna Bronson Kline.

## ROBERT WESLEY ANDREWS, M.D.

Robert Wesley Andrews, Poughkeepsie, New York, physician and ex-assistant surgeon United States army, is a native of Poughkeepsie, born September 9, 1869, son of Charles Henry Andrews and Eleanora Frances Du Bois, his wife. He attended public schools in Barre, Vermont, and Northfield College, graduating from the latter in 1887. He then spent the following four years in the drug business in Poughkeepsie, Newburgh and Jersey City. In 1895 he entered Albany Medical College and graduated therefrom in 1898 with the degree of M.D.

During the Spanish-American war Dr. Andrews was appointed acting assistant surgeon in the United States army service and served at Chickamauga Park and in Porto Rico. At the close of the war he began private practice in Poughkeepsie, which he has continued to the present time, with the exception of twenty months which were spent in the Philippine Islands as assistant surgeon, with the rank of first lieutenant, in the United States army, where he saw very active service. Dr. Andrews is at present, and for the past five years has been secretary of the Dutchess County Medical Society; he also is a member of the Dutchess Club, the Poughkeepsie Club, the Phi Sigma Kappa college fraternity, Elks Lodge, No. 275; Poughkeepsie Lodge, No. 266, F. & A. M.; Fallkill Lodge, I. O. O. F., of which he is past grand; he also is a Royal Arch Mason. In politics he is an independent voter.

On September 28, 1898, Dr. Andrews married Minnie M. Morill, of Poughkeepsie. They have two children, Robert Carlyle and Helen Germaine Andrews.

## WILLIAM THOMAS DOUGAN, C.E.

William Thomas Dougan, New York city, civil and constructing engineer, now in the service of the New York City Railway Company, is a native of Mineville, Essex county, New York, born November 12, 1869, son of Samuel M. Dougan and Mary J. Clydesdale, his wife. His earlier education was acquired at Sherman Collegiate Institute (1887) and Port Henry High School (1888), and his higher education in Union College, from which he graduated in 1892, with the degree of C.E.

Since graduation Mr. Dougan has been actively identified with professional work, first as assistant engineer on the construction of the Fonda, Johnstown and Gloversville Electric Railway, then as chief engineer on the Herkimer, Mohawk, Ilion and Frankfort Electric Railway, then as constructing engineer for the New York City Railway Company, and for two years assistant engineer in the maintenance of way department. On January 1, 1906, he was promoted to chief engineer, maintenance of way, for the company last mentioned. In whatever capacity he has been employed he has acquitted

himself well, and by achieved results has reflected credit on alma mater and won the admiration of his fellows of the class of '92.

Mr. Dougan is a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, and is a Mason, member of Copestone Lodge, No. 641, F. & A. M., of New York city. He married Clara C. Eisenbrey, of Gloversville, by whom he has three children, Hartley, Marian and Rolland Dougan.

## JAMES OSBORN DAVIS, M.D.

James Osborn Davis, physician and surgeon in active general practice at Byron, Genesee county, New York, district physician of the town of Walkill and former health officer of that town, was born in Barree, Pennsylvania, March 17, 1847, son of Patrick and Elizabeth (Osborn) Davis, and comes of American Revolutionary stock. His great-grandfather, Bartholomew Davis, was a soldier and patriot of the Revolution, and his maternal grandfather, Stephen Osborn, was a pioneer of Indiana, where he owned extensive tracts of land where now stands the city of Indianapolis.

Dr. Davis was educated in district and public schools and later attended lectures at Long Island College Hospital, Brooklyn, New York. Still later he matriculated at Albany Medical College, completed the course there and was graduated with the degree of M.D., December 23, 1875. Since then he has engaged in general practice, and in connection with professional work served as health officer of the town of Walkill during the years 1889 and 1890, and as district physician of that town from 1883 to the present time. In March, 1886, Dr. Davis married Miss Alma Dolson.

## ROBERT ERNEST KINLOCH, M.D.

Robert Ernest Kinloch, Brooklyn, New York, physician, is a native of Troy, New York, born September 21, 1873, son of William Kinloch and Jennie Coons, his wife, and is of Scotch descent. His earlier literary education was acquired in Troy Academy, his higher education in Colgate University, at Hamilton, New York, and his professional education in Albany Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1899.

Since graduation from college Dr. Kinloch has engaged in active practice in Brooklyn, and in connection therewith serves on the medical staff of the German Lutheran

Hospital. In professional circles he is known as a thorough diagnostician and careful prescriber, and he enjoys a successful and increasing practice. Dr. Kinloch is a member of the Kings County Medical Society.

## HENRY WARD BRIGGS, A.M., M.D.

Henry Ward Briggs, Wilmington, Delaware, physician and surgeon, member of the state board of medical examiners of Delaware, was born at Quaker street (now

Delanson), Schenectady county, New York, November 3, 1866, son of Cyrus Briggs and Louise Wilson, his wife. His elementary education was acquired in Gallupville Academy (1881-1882), his secondary education in Union Classical Institute, where he was graduated in 1884, and his higher education in Union College, where he took the scientific course and was graduated A.B. in 1891. His degree of A.M. was conferred in 1899. He was educated in medicine at Albany Medical College, the medical department of Union University, and graduated from there in 1894, with the degree of M.D.

Since he came to this degree Dr. Briggs has engaged

in the active practice of medicine and surgery in Wilmington, where he occupies an enviable position in professional and social circles. Since 1902 he has been county physician of New Castle county, and since 1903 has been a member of the state board of medical examiners, the principal subjects of his examinations being obstetrics and practice of medicine.

Politically Dr. Briggs is a Republican. He is a member of the Young Men's Republican Club, and also is a Mason, member of Temple Lodge, No. 11, F. & A. M. He married, June 25, 1900, Virginia May Wright, by whom he has one daughter, Eleanor Virginia Briggs.

### JOHN CAMPBELL McALPINE, A.B.

John Campbell McAlpine, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, manager for the Scofield Company, construction and civil engineers of that city, since March 1, 1903, was for seven years previous in the employ of the Standard Oil Company at Bayonne, New Jersey, and for the two years immediately preceding that service was located at Long Island City, New York, representing the treasurer's office of Union College in the management of the extensive real estate interests of the college corporation on Long Island. This particular employment followed Mr. McAlpine's graduation from "Old Union," and furnished a business experience which was of benefit to him in later years.

Mr. McAlpine is a native of Komoka, Ontario, Canada, born July 9, 1868, son of D. D. McAlpine and Jane Ester, his wife, and is of Scotch descent, his grandparents having been born near Glasgow, Scotland. His earlier literary education was acquired in Kalamazoo (Michigan) High School, and his higher education in Union College, where he took the scientific course and was graduated in 1893, with the degree of A.B. Immediately after graduation he went to Long Island City in the interest of the college, as has been stated. He is a member of the Beta Theta Phi and in politics is a Republican. On October 3, 1899, he married Lilla B. Moore, of Rockville, Indiana.

### WILLIAM COLLINS MOSHER, A.B., A.M.

William Collins Mosher, South Berkeley, California, a retired minister of the gospel, was born April 20, 1820, in Phelps, Ontario county, New York, son of Charles Mosher and Laura Parmele, his wife. The earliest traditions lo-

cate the family in Alsace, France, near Strassburg. The family is of German origin, the members having been of the Protestant faith, and as Protestants they fled to England in 1697 to escape persecution, locating in Manchester. One Hugh Mosher became a member of the East India Company and amassed a great fortune, and in 1620 was honored with knighthood, being created a baron.

Mr. Mosher prepared for college at Canandaigua Academy under the instruction of Henry Howe, A.M., and H.

N. Robinson, A.M., and in 1842 entered the sophomore class of Union College, whence he was graduated in 1845 with the degree of A.B.; A.M. in course. He was a member of the Philomathean and the Phi Beta Kappa societies of this college.

Upon graduation he became principal of the Springville Academy, retaining the position for one year, then teaching a classical school at Martinsburg, Virginia, for four years, and spending one more year as a teacher in the high school at Alexandria, Virginia. In 1850 he entered the Theological Seminary at Princeton, New Jersey, where he pursued a three years' course of theologi-

cal study. He was then ordained by the Presbytery of New Brunswick and commissioned by the Presbyterian Board of Home Missions to go to California and engage in ministerial work. Soon after arrival there he took charge of the Presbyterian Church in Stockton, where he built up a strong, self-sustaining church. In 1868 he returned east as a delegate to the General Assembly in New York, and after the adjournment of the assembly he was united in marriage with Maria Louise Billings, daughter of Colonel Charles E. Billings, at Trenton, New York. He then was elected pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Pontiac, Michigan, where he remained four years, then returning to California, in which state he has been engaged in ministerial work in several of the most prominent towns and cities, and has ceased from his labors only because of his advanced years.

In 1898 Mr. Mosher published a book entitled "The Origin and History of the Mosher Family," with the genealogy of one branch of that family from the year 1600 to the present time. For four years from 1872 he filled the office of superintendent of schools of Calaveras county, California. Mr. Mosher's first wife died in California, leaving two sons and one daughter; his second wife was Mary Stratton, by whom he has six children: Edward Stratton, Lavinia Edwards, James Walton, Herbert C., Mary S. and Laura G. Mosher.

## JAMES EVERHARD BENEDICT, A.M., PH.D.

James Everhard Benedict, assistant curator of the National Museum in Washington, District of Columbia, and former member of the faculty of Union College, is a native of Norwalk, Connecticut, born January 5, 1854, son of James Benedict and Thirza C. Dibble, his wife, and a descendant of English ancestry and American Revolutionary stock, the settlement of the immigrant ancestor in New York dating to about 1650, during the dominion of the Dutch. Soon afterward the family removed to the colony of Connecticut.

His earlier education was acquired chiefly under the private preceptorship of Daniel L. Millard (Union, A.B., 1857; A.M.; Phi Beta Kappa), and his higher education in Union College, from which he was graduated A.B. in 1880; A.M. 1890; he subsequently received the degree of *philosophiae doctor*. From 1878 to 1882 he was a member of the college faculty, and later was resident naturalist

aboard the United States steamship "Albatross" during its entire work along the Atlantic seaboard. At the present time he is assistant curator of the National Museum.

Mr. Benedict is a member of the Biological Society of Washington and of Washington Academy. His literary productions are generally along the lines of his special research as naturalist. In politics he is an independent Republican. In October, 1883, Mr. Benedict married Elizabeth M. Junken, of Washington, by whom he has four children: James E. Benedict, Jr., Charles Junken Benedict, Elizabeth M. Benedict and Ruth Benedict.

## GILBERT SYLVESTER WOOLWORTH, A.B.

Gilbert Sylvester Woolworth, assistant law librarian of the Library of Congress, Washington, District of Columbia, is a native of Watertown, Jefferson county, New York, born July 2, 1881, son of Smith T. Woolworth and Anna Wilhemina Clark, his wife, and is of English ancestry and of old American Revolutionary stock. His earlier literary education was acquired at Watertown High School, where he was graduated in 1898, and his higher education at Union College, from which he graduated in 1902, with the degree of *artium baccalaureus.*

After leaving college he was employed for a time as bank clerk, and in 1904 went to Washington and became assistant in the law department of the Congressional Library; and in the same year he entered as a student the George Washington University School of Law for the class of 1906. Mr. Woolworth is a Phi Delta Theta and a member of the University Club, of Washington. In politics he is a Democrat.

## SAYRE McLEOD, A.B.

Sayre McLeod, Troy, New York, attorney for the United National Bank, the Bussey-McLeod Stove Company and for various corporations and estates, was born September 25, 1867, at Phelps, New York, son of Augustus Dickinson McLeod and Frances Mary Sayre, his wife.

On the paternal side the first ancestor of this branch of the family in America was Roderick McLeod, an officer under General Burgoyne. He married and settled in the Canandaigua valley at the close of the Revolution. The education of Sayre McLeod was begun in the private

school of Miss Webster at Phelps and continued in St. John's Military School at Manlius, New York, where he graduated in 1886, after a four years' classical course, and through Harvard University, where he received the degree of A.B. in 1890.

Upon graduation from Harvard he entered commercial life, spending five years as treasurer of the Bussey-McLeod Stove Company, of Troy and Chicago. While at Harvard he had attended law lectures and continued

study until the time of his graduation at the Albany Law School. He had also read law with Van Santvoord & Wellington, of Troy, and with Charles J. Buchanan, of Albany.

In addition to his regular practice Mr. McLeod is vice-president of the Hoosic River Electric Light and Power Company and is secretary and treasurer of the Planters' Hoe Company, of Troy. He is a member of the Troy Club, the Mount Anthony Country Club, the Equinox Country Club, of Manchester, Vermont, and also holds membership in the Rensselaer County Bar Association. Politically he is a Republican.

On the 17th of November, 1895, Mr. McLeod was united in marriage with Martha Mead Lane, of Troy. Three children have been born of this marriage: George Tibbitts Lane, Katharine Sayre and Sayre McLeod, Jr.

## RIDGLEY CEYLON POWERS, A.B., A.M.

Ridgley Ceylon Powers, Los Angeles, California, former governor of Mississippi, was born in Mecca, Trumbull county, Ohio, December 24, 1836, son of Milo Powers

and Lucy A. Dickenson, his wife. The family was originally English and was transplanted to Connecticut and New Jersey, thence to Pennsylvania and Ohio.

His education was begun, like that of so many of this country's distinguished men, in district school, "the little red school house," his secondary education was acquired in Western Reserve Seminary, located at Farmington, Ohio, and his higher education in Michigan University and in Union College, at which latter institution he came to the degree of A.B. in 1862, receiving the degree of A.M. at a later date.

Immediately upon graduation in 1862 he entered the

Union army, and served first as lieutenant, then as captain, until 1864, when he was awarded the rank of major and lieutenant-colonel by brevet for gallant conduct. Being mustered out of service in 1865, he bought a plantation in Mississippi and there raised cotton for sixteen years.

In 1869 he was elected lieutenant-governor of Mississippi and in 1872 became governor, which office he filled until 1874. Politically he has always been a Republican, and cast his first vote for Abraham Lincoln, his next for Ulysses S. Grant. He removed to Arizona in 1879 and devoted himself to civil engineering, surveying and mining until 1902, when he removed to Los Angeles.

Mr. Powers married Louisa Born in 1875, and had born to him one child, Ridgley C. Powers, Jr. In 1884 his wife died; he married (second) October 17, 1892, Mary Wilson, daughter of Thomas Wilson of Cleveland, Ohio. He belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic and in his religious faith is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

In the development of the spiritual nature Mr. Powers believes that education plays the leading part and should make that its chief aim, and in his own life considers this period, in spite of advancing years, the best and happiest part.

## JOHN VAN SCHAICK, JR., A.B.

Rev. John Van Schaick, Junior, clergyman and student of sociology, pastor of the First Universalist Church of Washington, District of Columbia, entered Union College for the scientific course in 1890 and was graduated in 1894, with the degree of *artium baccalaureus*, and for proficiency in scholarship was awarded the political science and history prize and also the Allen essay third prize. After leaving college he took up pedagogical work, first as principal of Sharon Springs Academy, 1894-1896, and later as professor of English literature and history in the College of Emporia, Kansas, 1897-1898. He then entered the ministry and from 1898 to 1900 was assistant pastor of the Church of Divine Paternity in New York city, then came to his present pastorate in Washington, where he has attained a standing of eminence through energy and conscientiousness, both in the church and in the social settlement movement in which he takes the deepest interest; and "Old Union" is justly proud of the

record of the alumnus and feels that her diploma has been worthily bestowed.

Mr. Van Schaick was born in Coblesville, Schoharie county, New York, November 8, 1873, son of John Van Schaick and Frances Eliza Shaver, and a descendant on both the paternal and maternal sides of Holland Dutch ancestors long resident in the Mohawk and Hudson river valleys in New York state. Among these ancestral surnames may be mentioned those of the Schuylers (originally Van Schuyler), the Ten Eycks and the Slingerlands, to which still others might be added, and whose representatives in each succeeding generation have been known in the civil, political and military history of New York from the time of the colony; and there were among them soldiers of the colonial wars, soldiers and patriots of the Revolution.

John Van Schaick, Junior, acquired his earlier literary education in Cobleskill High School, where he was graduated in 1889, and his higher education in Union College, scientific course, graduating from there in 1894, as has been mentioned. He is a member of Psi Upsilon fraternity, a Mason and a member of Sons of the Revolution. His father was an officer of the Holland Society, of New York.

## ROBERT JOSEPH O'BRIEN, B.S., M.D.

Robert Joseph O'Brien, Watervliet, New York, physician, is a native of West Troy, New York, born December 25, 1876, son of Robert Joseph O'Brien and Annie M. Cooney. His preliminary education was acquired in La Salle Institute at Troy, New York, and he graduated from Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute in 1900 with the degree of B.S. He received his medical education in Albany Medical College and was graduated therefrom in 1904 with the degree of M.D.

After graduation Dr. O'Brien served an interneship at Troy Hospital, and then established himself in general practice in Watervliet where he now lives. He holds membership in the Beta Chapter of the Phi Sigma Kappa.

## EDWARD SHERWOOD COONS, C.E.

Edward Sherwood Coons, lawyer, Ballston Spa, Saratoga county, New York, was born in Charlton, Saratoga county, New York, September 24, 1866, son of William Holsapple Coons and Jane Elizabeth Sherwood, his wife.

On the paternal side he is of Dutch descent and on the maternal side of English descent.

He attended public schools, Charlton Academy and the Troy Conference Academy, of Poultney, Vermont; then entered Union College, whence he was graduated, with the degree C.E., in 1892. Upon graduation he went to Salt Lake City, Utah, as a mining engineer, and after spending one year there went to Seattle, Washington, where he remained two years.

He returned to New York state in 1895 and began to

read law in the office of J. L. Scott, of Ballston Spa, and in 1898 was admitted to practice. In November, 1905, he was elected school commissioner for the First district of Saratoga county and is a member of the New York State Bar Association. In politics he is a Republican.

At college Mr. Coons was president of his class and also was prominent in athletic sports, having been captain of the football team in 1890. He is a member of the college societies Sigma Phi, Theta Nu Epsilon and Nu Sigma Gamma.

On October 25, 1899, Mr. Coons married Maria Ball, of

Ballston Spa, New York. Their children are Robert Ball Coons, Mary Ball Coons and Edward Sherwood Coons, Jr..

WILLIAM J. MARRIN, A.B., A.M., LL.B.

William J. Marrin, New York city, attorney and counselor at law, is a native of Schenectady, New York, born May 1, 1839, son of John J. Marrin and Amelia Chapman, his wife; descended on the paternal side from an Irish Ulster family of Huguenot origin, and from an English Cheshire family on the maternal side.

Mr. Marrin laid the foundation of his higher education at Ste. Thérèse French College in Canada and later entered Columbia College in New York City, from the latter of which he graduated in 1858. His professional education was acquired at Albany Law School, where he was graduated and came to the bachelor degree in 1860, having meanwhile studied in the law office of Peckham & Tremain at Albany.

With the exception of an early interval of service as assistant corporation counsel to the city of New York, Mr. Marrin since his admission to the bar has devoted his at-

tention to the general practice of law, and, without the diversions of politics to distract his mind from professional pursuits, has led an active professional life, engaged in varied and important interests, including those of the Panama Canal Company during the old French regime. He is a man of linguistic accomplishments, of quiet, dignified habits, and now virtually retired after a career of forty-five years, in which he has contributed his share towards the honorable record of his alma mater in the law.

Mr. Marrin married, April 20, 1881, Hortense Vatable, daughter of Henry A. Vatable, of New York city. She died January 27, 1891, leaving one daughter, Marie Josephine Ainsworth Marrin.

## WILLIAM LOUIS SCHUTTER, M.D.

William Louis Schutter, engaged in general practice in Albany, New York, a graduate of the Albany Medical College, receiving his degree in 1883, was born in Albany on the 31st of December, 1862.

Dr. Schutter is a son of Margaret Shepperd by her first husband, Jacob F. Wentworth, who was born April 25, 1839, and died May 11, 1867. She contracted a second marriage with Louis Schutter, and the name of her son, the subject of this sketch, was changed from Wentworth to Schutter in 1872, by an act of legislature. She came to this country when but three years of age, with her mother, from the north of Ireland.

Louis Schutter, who died September 8, 1897, a bookfinisher by trade, was of Dutch descent, his father, Cornelius Schutter, having come from Holland about 1842 and settled in Albany. He was a physician and practiced in Albany during the few years he lived after coming to this country, having died about 1848.

William Louis Schutter attended the public and high schools of Albany and then took up the study of medicine at the Albany Medical College. For six months after graduating from that institution he was associated with Dr. Norman S. Snow, of Albany, but after that he engaged in practice for himself, in Albany, and has continued there since. From 1887 to 1889 he was district physician of the city and since 1899 he has acted as United States pension examining surgeon.

He is a member of the Albany County Medical Society, the New York State Medical Association, the I. O. O. F.,

Knights of Pythias and the Aurania Club of Albany, of which latter he is a charter member. He also is a Mason, and in politics is a Democrat. In 1888 Dr. Schutter married Jessie H. Eaton, who died on February 22, 1901, leaving no children.

## JOHN K. THORNE, M.D.

John K. Thorne, a practicing physician of Gloversville, New York, was born in New York city January 18, 1842, son of James H. Thorne and Jane Dobbs, his wife, and is of Scotch and English descent.

His early education was acquired in the public schools of New York city, and his professional education in Albany Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1871. He commenced the practice of medicine and surgery in December, 1872, and in addition thereto served as coroner of Fulton county from January 1, 1873, to January 1, 1883. He also served as city physician of Gloversville six years, and as health officer of that city during the years 1898 and 1899.

Dr. Thorne is a member of Fish House Lodge, No. 298, F. & A. M., which organization he joined in 1863. In

politics he is a Republican. He married, May 14, 1873, Caroline E. Snedeker, by whom he has two sons—E. Elwood Thorne and Edgar N. Thorne.

## CHARLES HENRY SMITH, M.D.

Charles Henry Smith, engaged in general practice in Albany, New York, and proprietor of a drug business, was born July 14, 1830, in Albany, a son of John and Sarah Smith.

Dr. Smith attended the public schools of Albany until about his fourteenth year, when he took up the study of medicine with Drs. Wing and Thompson, of Washington avenue, Albany. He remained with them six years, applying himself industriously to his studies, and then entered the Albany Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1854 with the degree of M.D.

For two years after graduation Dr. Smith was surgeon on a California steamship, and then received an appointment as acting assistant surgeon to the United States General Hospital, where he served during the civil war. At the close of the war he was appointed district physician of the city of Albany, which office he held for three terms, of one year each, and then began general practice. He was also physician in charge to the Albany Alms House Hospital for three years.

Successful in his profession and in his business, Dr. Smith is an example of what may be attained by a boy capable of application and industry, for he began to make his own way at the age of twelve, with nothing but those qualities to further his ambition.

Dr. Smith has been a member of the Albany County Medical Society since about 1855 and at one time was president of the Albany County Pharmaceutical Association; served in the old volunteer fire department and in Company F, Tenth Battalion, N. G. S. N. Y.; was supervisor of the Thirteenth ward six terms, and was president of the Albany Business Men's Association for one year, and for several years a member of the city board of health.

In 1856 Dr. Smith married Lucy Blair, daughter of John Blair, of Albany. Their children are James E. Smith, M.D., graduate of Albany Medical College and now engaged in active practice; Lucy E. Smith, graduate of Albany Female Academy, Albany State Normal College and of the Woman's College, of Baltimore; Charles

Henry Smith, junior, pharmacist and druggist; and Charlotta J. Smith, also a graduate of the Woman's College, of Baltimore.

RALPH E. BRADFORD, B.S.

Ralph E. Bradford, Ballston Spa, New York, auditor of the Ballston Terminal Railroad Company, was born in 1875 at Broadalbin, New York, son of James T. Bradford and Sarah Antoinette, his wife.

He was educated in the New York Military Academy at Cornwall-on-the-Hudson, the Worcester Academy at Worcester, Massachusetts, and in Union College, where he was graduated in 1898; degree B.S. He is a member of the college fraternity Chi Psi and of the Utopian Club at Ballston Spa, New York. Since August, 1899, he has filled his present position as auditor of the Ballston Terminal Railroad Company.

GILBERT WORDEN CRISSEY, M.D.

Gilbert Worden Crissey, Mechanicsville, New York, physician and surgeon, was born October 12, 1876, son of Rufus Belknap Crissey and Harriette Mandeville Ben-

son; on the paternal side a grandson of Isaac Worden Crissey and Sarah Flint Brown and great-grandson of Gilbert Rawlins Crissey and Sarah J. Graham, and on the maternal side a grandson of Russell Franklin Benson and Jane E. Heermance and great-grandson of Jacob Heermance and Julia Mandeville Tucker, of Alexandria, Virginia.

He acquired his earlier literary education in public schools (1883-1887), St. Paul's School (1887-1891) and

Troy Academy, from the latter of which he was graduated in 1895. He studied medicine under the preceptorship of Dr. Russell F. Benson, of Troy, and later, while in college, with Dr. Samuel R. Morrow (professor of practice of surgery and orthopedic surgery in Albany Medical College), of Albany, and at the same time he attended upon the courses of Albany Medical College, graduating from that institution in April, 1899, with the degree of M.D.

After graduation Dr. Crissey established himself in Troy, practicing there three years, and then located for practice in Mechanicsville, where he still lives, and where

in connection with professional work he has become identified with manufacturing interests, being now (1905) vice-president of The W. F. Green Company, manufacturers of nickel-plated stove trimmings. He is a member of Company A, Second Regiment, National Guard, State of New York, of Troy; King Solomon's Primitive Lodge, No. 91, F. & A. M., of Troy; the Masonic Club, of Troy, and the Clover Club, of Mechanicsville. Politically he is a Republican. Dr. Crissey married, October 12, 1904, Sarah Cornelia Bacon, of Albany.

## CHARLES HIGGINS COLE, M.D.

Charles Higgins Cole, physician, of Milford, Worcester county, Massachusetts, lecturer on nervous diseases and insanity at Milford Training School for Nurses and consulting physician to Worcester Emergency Hospital, was born in Troy, Rensselaer county, New York, September 19, 1870, son of George Henry Cole and Mary Isabelle Higgins, his wife, and comes of English ancestors. He was educated in Waterford High School, Waterford, New York, and Albany Medical College, graduating from the latter with the degree of M.D. in 1894; member of Phi Sigma Kappa fraternity.

Since he came to the degree Dr. Cole has practiced general medicine at Milford, and in connection with professional work has taken a commendable interest in various public institutions of Worcester county. He was a member of the Board of Health of Milford from 1899 to 1904 and chairman of the board during three years of that period. He is attending surgeon to Milford Hospital, lecturer on diseases of the nervous system and insanity at Milford Training School for Nurses and consultant to Worcester Emergency Hospital. He is a member of Montgomery Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and member and first exalted ruler (1901-1902) of Milford Lodge, No. 628, B. P. O. E. On February 24, 1897, Dr. Cole married Maria Thayer Dewey, and has one son, Dewey Cole, born July 1, 1901.

## LOUIS OPPENHEIM, A.B.

Louis Oppenheim, New York city, business man, is a native of the city just mentioned, born September 17, 1854, son of King Oppenheim and Hannah Goldsmith, his

wife, and is of German descent on both the paternal and maternal sides.

Mr. Oppenheim acquired his early education in the public schools of Poultney, Vermont, his secondary education in the Schenectady Union School, and his higher education in Union College, where he was graduated A.B. 1875, Latin salutatory.

After leaving college Mr. Oppenheim taught in public and private schools about ten years and then was ap-

pointed to a position in the United States naval office. In more recent years, however, he has devoted attention more especially to real estate business in New York city. He is a member of Delta Upsilon and Phi Beta Kappa college fraternities, and a Mason. Politically he is a Republican. He married, December 24, 1882, Laura Eckstein, of New York city, by whom he has two children, Ella Oppenheim and Alfred Louis Oppenheim.

## IRA APPLEBEE, M.D.

Ira Applebee, engaged in general practice in Albany, New York, was born July 28, 1875, in Albany, son of John T. Applebee and Harriet Ellen Pangburn, his wife, and is

of Holland Dutch ancestry. Dr. Applebee's earlier education was acquired in the public schools of his native place. After graduating from the high school he took up the study of medicine at the Albany Medical College, from which institution he was graduated in 1897, with the M.D. degree, after which he took a six months' course at the Post-Graduate College, of New York city. He then established himself in practice in Albany.

He is examining physician for the Knights of Maccabees, the Independent Order of Foresters and the Modern Woodmen of America. In his social relations he holds membership in several fraternal organizations; is a Templar Mason, a Shriner, and is actively identified with the work of the order. He also is a member of the Albany County Medical Society. Politically Dr. Applebee is a Republican. He married, November 26, 1897, Ida May Babcock, daughter of Sidney H. Babcock, of Albany.

## GEORGE WHYTE ALBRIGHT, A.B.

George Whyte Albright, New York city, lawyer, was born in the present city of Rensselaer, Rensselaer county, New York, March 6, 1856, ninth child of James M. and Susan (Whyte) Albright, both deceased. He is of Holland and Irish extraction, his ancestors on the paternal side having come from Holland two hundred and fifty years ago, and on the maternal side from County Down, Ireland, two hundred years ago. His paternal great-great-grandfather was a patriot and participated in the war for independence, and his maternal grandfather was a captain in the navy during the war of 1812.

Mr. Albright was educated in the public schools of Albany, and in Albany High School, graduating from the former in 1869 and from the latter in 1873. He entered Union College in September, 1873, and was graduated from that institution with the class of '77. While in college he received the Latin prize for proficiency, was one of the sophomore speakers, an honor man of his class, and one of the orators on the commencement stage upon his graduation. He was admitted to the bar, November 21, 1879, and began practice in Albany, May 1, 1880, where he continued until the latter part of July, 1885, when he was appointed chief of the Mercantile Marine Bureau in Washington, under the first Cleveland administration, and where he remained until 1890, when he began practice in Washington, D. C. He continued there

until 1895, when he came to New York city and again went into practice, which he has continued to the present time.

He is a member of the Masonic order, in good standing, and is the present historian of his college class. He also is a member of the bar of the District of Columbia and of the Supreme Court of the United States. One of the most important cases which he tried while practicing in Washington was the case of Hawkins vs. Hawkins, in the United States Supreme Court, which he won, and established for all time to come what constituted a negro slave marriage, where the same was not performed by a clergyman. In this case he took what was supposed to be by most of the lawyers in Washington the losing end, but which really proved to be the cornerstone in regard to said slave marriage. In politics he is an independent democrat, believing in a tariff for revenue only, an anti-imperialist, against bossism in parties, and against centralization of power, and favors curtailing the present strong power of the president.

Mr. Albright married, in 1892, Florine A. Austin of New Orleans, La., daughter of Col. Sterling T. Austin, who owned a large plantation of 5000 acres in Louisiana, which now belongs to Mrs. Albright. Her father was a loyal man and the owner of one hundred and sixty negro slaves at the beginning of the civil war.

## NATHAN CLARK GIFFIN, A.B.

Nathan Clark Giffin, Fond du Lac, Fond du Lac county, Wisconsin, attorney and councellor at law, was born in Heuvelton, St. Lawrence county, New York, October 10, 1833, son of Nathan Ford Giffin and Martha Galloway, his wife. Although probably of Scottish ancestry originally, he is a descendant of Simon Giffin, who came from the north of Ireland prior to 1761 and settled at Halifax, Nova Scotia. One of the public parks of that city is named for him. His son, Simon, Jr., removed to Connecticut, and during the revolutionary war was a quarter master in the American army. His son, David, grandfather of Nathan Clark, was born in Bennington, Vermont, in 1766; in 1800 he settled on a farm six miles above Ogdensburg on the St. Lawrence river. During the war of 1812 he was a captain of militia, seeing considerable service on the frontier. Nathan Ford Giffin, born in 1805, settled in 1830 at Heuvelton, where

he resided until his death at the age of eighty-six years in 1891, during which time he was engaged in the following business: general merchandise, boot and shoe, tanning, ashery, saw mill, grist mill, shingle mill and harness shop.

Nathan Clark Giffin prepared for college at the Gouverneur (St. Lawrence county, New York) Wesleyan Seminary, and entered Union College in 1855 as a freshman, graduating in 1859 with the degree of A.B. He

was a member of the college fraternity Delta Kappa Epsilon. He studied law in the office of I. T. Williams, New York city, and was admitted to the bar in the spring of 1860. During the sessions of the Thirty-seventh Congress, 1861 to 1863, he was clerk of the committee on revolutionary claims in the United States Senate, and was also private secretary to Senator Preston King, a graduate of Union College, class of '27.

In the fall of 1863 he settled in Fond du Lac, where he has since resided. For five years he was city attorney, and in 1873 he was elected county judge of Fond du Lac

county to serve for a term of four years, at the expiration of which term he engaged in general professional work. Politically he is a Republican and has served in the following offices: chairman of the First ward of Fond du Lac, president of the Common Council, 1869-70; member of the Board of Education, 1870-72; trustee of the Free Public Library for thirteen years, from about 1878, president of the board during the last four years of this period; member of the Board of Trustees of Lawrence University, Appleton, Wisconsin, for the past twenty-four years, and for the last six years first vice-president of this board. He was unable to be present at the last meeting (June, 1906) of the trustees of Lawrence University, this being his first absence during the twenty-four years of his membership; he sent his resignation to the board, but they unanimously refused to accept it, re-elected him vice-president, and informed him that they could not afford to dispense with his valuable services. Two of his daughters, Mrs. Stevens and Mrs. Irish, are graduates of that institution.

Mr. Giffin is a prominent Mason, having joined the fraternity in 1864, since when he has been deputy grand master, 1876 and 1896, and grand master, 1897, 1898, and is a permanent member of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of Wisconsin. He has lectured at various times on Masonry, which lecture has been published. He has also lectured on literary subjects and is the author of numerous essays on different topics which have been published in newspapers and periodicals.

For forty-two years he has been steward and trustee in the Methodist Episcopal Church, and during a period of twenty years he has been a member of the Board of Trustees of the Wisconsin Conference Methodist Episcopal Church, of which board he has been chairman for the past six years. For fifteen years he has been a member of the Board of Church Extension of the Wisconsin Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church and at present is president of that board.

On August 27th, 1862, Mr. Giffin married, in the town of Philadelphia, New York, Jane C. Eddy. Five children were born of this marriage: Anna Giffin Sweet, Emma Knowles Stevens, Lucina Mary Irish, Don Eddy Giffin and Myra Ella Giffin, the fourth daughter, who died in 1877 at the age of five years.

## NEWTON DEXTER, A.B., A.M.

Newton Dexter, New Haven, Connecticut, editor and publisher of "The Goldsmith and Silversmith," is a native of Albany, New York, born March 3, 1850, son of Chauncey Dexter and Theodosia Wood, his wife.

He attended Albany public schools and the private school of Lewis Collins of Albany; in 1869 he entered Union College and was graduated from there in 1873, with the degree of A.B., receiving the A.M. degree in course. He then entered the Yale Theological Seminary, whence he was graduated in 1876.

Upon graduation he became secretary to the Protestant Episcopal Bishop of Albany, canon of All Saints' Cathedral, but in 1881 he resigned clerical orders and entered the field of journalism as editor and publisher of "The Goldsmith and Silversmith." Mr. Dexter is also the author of a brief history of Union College and of various state silver and gold laws.

He is a member of the Quinnipiack and the Union League clubs of New Haven, of which latter he is a director. Politically he is an independent.

## COURTLAND WILCOX ANABLE, D.D.

Rev. Courtland Wilcox Anable was born in Bethlehem, New York, July 28, 1825, son of Joseph and Alma (Sheldon) Anable. He was a descendant in the sixth generation of Anthony Anable, who came from England in the ship "Ann," in 1623, and settled at Plymouth, Massachusetts. On his mother's side he is a descendant in the seventh generation of Roger Williams.

Mr. Anable passed his early youth in Utica, New York. He was graduated from Union College in 1846, Phi Beta Kappa and is a member of the X Ψ fraternity. He studied law first in the office of Spencer & Kernan of Utica and afterward in that of Josiah Randall of Philadelphia. He was admitted to the Pennsylvania bar in 1850, and practiced law in Philadelphia for about three years. He then entered Madison Theological Seminary, where he graduated in 1854, and devoted the next thirty-six years of his life to active service in the Baptist ministry. His first pastorate was at Germantown, Pennsylvania, after which he was successively settled over the Washington avenue Baptist church, of Brooklyn, New York, the Old Cam-

bridge Baptist church, of Cambridge, Massachusetts; the North Adams Baptist church; the First Baptist church of Springfield, Massachusetts; and the Adams, Massachusetts Baptist church. The present church building of the Washington Avenue church, Brooklyn, and the Old Cambridge church, were built during his ministry, the latter at a cost of $130,000 paid for before dedication. In 1890 he retired from active pastoral work, and thenceforth resided at New Brighton, Staten Island, until his death, August 24th, 1898. He was a man of scholarly attainments, an able preacher and a kind, faithful pastor. He was everywhere esteemed for his broad human sympathies, and his interest in all that concerned humanity, and was greatly loved. In his five years' pastorate at North Adams, 364 persons were added to the church. Union College conferred on him the degree of D.D. in 1867. He was a Republican in politics.

Dr. Anable was twice married. In 1855 to Miss Virginia Dinzey, daughter of Sir Richard Dinzey, of St. Bartholomew, West Indies, and in 1863 to Miss Emma V. Sylvester who survives him. His surviving children are: Richard Dinzey Anable, Union '80; Courtland V. Anable, Union '81; Arthur Sylvester Anable, Union '85; Sheldon Barrett Anable.

## COURTLAND VIRGINIUS ANABLE, A.B.

Courtland Virginius Anable, New York city, of the law firm of Nicoll, Anable & Lindsay, was born in Brooklyn, New York, January 12, 1860, son of Rev. Courtland Wilcox Anable (Union, A.B. 1846; Phi Beta Kappa; D.D. 1867) and Virginia Dinzey his wife. His father was a descendant in the sixth generation of Anthony Anable, who came from England in the ship "Ann" and settled at Plymouth in 1623. He was also a descendant in the seventh generation of Roger Williams, and in the sixth generation of John Green, colonial attorney general and deputy governor of Rhode Island. Mr. Anable's mother was a daughter of Sir Richard Dinzey of St. Bartholomew, West Indies.

Mr. Anable acquired his elementary and secondary education in the public schools of "Old" Cambridge, North Adams and Springfield in Massachusetts, and his higher education in Union College (classical course) from which he graduated A.B. in 1881, winner of the Blatchford second prize, the Ingham prize and the Clark

first prize (Phi Beta Kappa). From 1881 until 1884 he tutored in mathematics in the college, and during the same time devoted his leisure to the study of law in the office of D. C. Smith. In January, 1884, he was admitted to practice in the courts of New York state, and in July of the same year removed to New York city.

Since he came to the bar Mr. Anable has been closely identified with the professional life of the metropolitan district, beginning his career as clerk in the office of Stern & Myers and afterwards in the same

capacity with DeLancy Nicoll. In 1892 he became member of the firm Myers & Anable and so continued until 1897, when the firm of Nicoll & Anable, the predecessor of the present firm of Nicoll, Anable & Lindsay was formed. Mr. Anable is a member of the New York State Bar Association, the Association of the Bar of the City of New York, the University Club, the Down Town Association, Kappa Alpha, the Richmond County Country Club and the Staten Island Club. He resides at New Brighton, Staten Island, and in politics is an independent Democrat.

## EUGENE H. GOODFELLOW, M.D.

Eugene H. Goodfellow, Gloversville, New York, physician, was born May 5, 1870, at Gloversville, son of George M. Goodfellow and Anna H. Howard, his wife. The family is of English origin. The public schools of Kingsborough, New York, and the high school of Gloversville furnished his earlier education, and his medical studies were pursued at Albany Medical College, where he came to his degree in 1894.

Upon graduation Dr. Goodfellow served one year as interne in the Albany Hospital, six months as interne in the Buffalo State Hospital, and during the next year and a half acted as assistant physician in the Eastern Michigan Asylum, Pontiac, Michigan. In September, 1897, he located in Gloversville, where he has since been engaged in general medical practice. He has served as health officer and city physician of Gloversville.

Dr. Goodfellow is a member of the Fulton County Medical Society, the Johnstown and Gloversville Medical Association, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and of the Elks. Politically he is a Republican.

## OLIVER CALVIN ALEXANDER, M.D.

Oliver Calvin Alexander, a prominent medical practitioner of Albany and an author of merit, was born March 2, 1831, in Lewistown, Mifflin county, Pennsylvania, a son of Thomas Clark and Nancy Beatty Alexander. He is of Scotch descent, his paternal great-grandfather having come from Scotland in 1736 and settled in Pennsylvania.

Dr. Alexander's earlier education was acquired in the common schools of his native place and in Tuscarora Academy, Juniata county, Pennsylvania. He began the study of medicine with Dr. Samuel P. Maclay, a celebrated doctor of his day, and continued it in Albany Medical College, where he received his degree in 1854. Upon graduation he immediately settled for practice in Albany and has since continued there, his ability as a physician gaining him a large clientele.

For many years Dr. Alexander served the city of Albany as health officer; he also was a member of the Albany Medical College Society, but resigned from that body on account of internal disruptions. Politically he always has been a democrat, in that respect following the example of his father.

In addition to his active professional career, Dr. Alexander has been a voluminous writer, and enjoys an excellent literary reputation won by his books, poems and various monograph articles on both medicine and fiction. His work entitled "The Hermit of Aleova," published in 1857 by Joel Munssell, had an extensive sale and now commands a premium; and in 1861 he published a book of poems entitled "Ino of the Glen." He is still practicing, and now is in his fifty-first year of professional work.

He also finds time to wield the pen and his latest articles are "Hereditary Tendencies" and "The Degeneracy of the American Nation."

Dr. Alexander married, October 11, 1854, Mary J. Artcher. They have one son, Will Augustine Alexander, a graduate of Albany Medical College, class of 1890, who is located in the city of Schenectady, where he has an extensive practice; and one daughter, Lella May Alexander, a graduate of the Albany Female Academy, an artist in both crayon and oil, and a member of the Albany Musical Association.

## WILLIAM CAMPBELL TRULL.

William Campbell Trull, lawyer, New York city, was born in Cherry Valley, New York, March 18, 1839, son of Willard Trull and Sarah Vanderlip. On the paternal side he is descended from Willard Trull, who was a captain in the United States army, and on the maternal side from the same ancestral head as was President John Adams.

Mr. Trull was educated in the district schools of his native town, in Cherry Valley Academy and in Madison University, Rochester, New York ,where he studied under private tutors. He entered Yale in 1856, but was soon obliged to return home owing to some spinal trouble. He then entered Union College.

Mr. Trull began the study of law in the office of Jabez D. Hammond of Cherry Valley, and continued it in the office of James E. Dewey of the same village, and with his uncle, Judge Vanderlip of Dansville, New York. In 1860 he was admitted to the bar at Binghamton, New York, after which he removed to New York city and entered the office of the corporation counsel of the city of New York, the Hon. Greene C. Bronson being the incumbent of that office. Mr. Trull continued in the office of the corporation counsel until 1866, as assistant under the Hon. John E. Devlin, the successor of Judge Bronson. Upon Mr. Devlin's retirement from the office of corporation counsel Mr. Trull became his partner under the firm name of Devlin, Miller & Trull. This relation was continued until 1874, since which time Mr. Trull has been practicing alone.

Mr. Trull is a member of the New York Bar Association, the Association of the Bar of the City of New York, the Lawyers' Club of New York and the Brooklyn Club, of which last he is one of the oldest members. In politics he is an independent voter.

On February 22, 1876, Mr. Trull married Jeannie Blanchard, of Salem, New York.

## GEORGE TOMLINSON MOSTON, M.D.

George Tomlinson Moston, a practicing physician of Albany, New York, since 1890, was born at Wevertown, Warren county, New York, on the 13th of January, 1865, son of Philip and Elizabeth Tomlinson Moston. He inherits English blood from both parents, his paternal

grandfather, Philip Moston, whose wife's name was Mary Thompson, having been a native of Lynn, Cheshire, county of Chester, England and his maternal grandfather, James Tomlinson, whose wife was Sophia Clare, a resident of Grappenhall, county of Chester, England.

George Tomlinson Moston attended district school at Wevertown, until about 1882, next attended the Warrenburg Academy for one year, and then studied at the Troy Conference Academy at Poultney, Vermont, from Sep-

tember, 1884, until March, 1886. He then took a course at the Albany Medical College, and received his degree from that institution in 1890. On the 1st of April of that year he settled in his present location and began practice.

He is medical examiner for the Connecticut General Life Insurance Company, and from July, 1889, until January, 1905, he acted in that same capacity for the K.O.T.M. In his religious, professional and social relations he is a member of St. Luke's Methodist Episcopal Church, of the Albany County Medical Society, and of Beverwick Lodge, I. O. O. F.; he is also a Mason, member

of Temple Lodge. In his political sympathies he is a Republican.

Dr. Moston married, April 23, 1890, Ida May Turner, by whom he has one child—George Eldred Moston.

## JOHN ERNEST WELLINGTON, LL.B.

John Ernest Wellington, a practicing lawyer of Rochester, New York, was born in Spencerport, Monroe county, New York, February 5, 1873, son of Joseph Franklin Wellington and Elizabeth Martin, his wife, and is of English descent. He was educated in the public and high shools of Rochester and served most of his clerkship with Baker & Wellington of that city, subsequently entering the editorial department of the Lawyers' Co-operative Publishing Company as stenographer to the editor in chief, where he remained until he took up his studies in the Albany Law School, graduating with the class of 1897.

Mr. Wellington was admitted to the bar in 1897, shortly thereafter accepting a position as editor with the Lawyers' Co-operative Publishing Company, which he retained until 1902. During part of this time he devoted his attention to general practice, but for the most part confined his work to the editorial department of that company. In 1902 he resigned his position with the company to accept a position as assistant to the senior member of the firm of Wellington, Jones & Millard, devoting his attention to foreign trademark and corporation law and to the details of the foreign business of that firm, extending all over the world.

On December 11, 1900, Mr. Wellington married Catharine Adair Angell of Rochester. In politics he is a Republican.

## JOHN JACOB BEARD, M.D.

John Jacob Beard, Gloversville, New York, physician, was born in Summit, Schoharie county, New York, January 23, 1876. He is the son of Dr. Franklin Pierce Beard and Alice Chickering, his wife. On the paternal side his ancestry is Dutch; on the maternal, French and English.

The education of Dr. Beard was begun in the public schools at Summit, and continued in Cobleskill High School, where he was graduated in 1892. For the two succeeding years he taught in the district schools, and then followed in the footsteps of his father and entered

the Albany Medical College, graduating in April, 1897, after which he received further training at the Lying-in Hospital of New York city.

Dr. Beard first engaged in practice in 1897 at Carlisle, New York, where he remained until April, 1898, then removed to Sharon Springs, in which place he continued his work successfully until October, 1900, when he located at Gloversville forming a partnership with Dr. A. C. Hagedorn, which still continues.

On the 16th day of October, 1901, Dr. Beard was united in marriage with Adelaide Emerson Allen of Cobleskill, New York. Two children have been born to them—Sarah Allen and Alice Loraine Beard.

Dr. Beard is obstetrician to the Nathan Littauer Hospital of Gloversville, and is a member of numerous professional, social and fraternal societies, among them the Schoharie County Medical Society, the Fulton County Medical Society, the Johnstown and Gloversville Medical and Surgical Association. He is a Mason, member of Gloversville Lodge, No. 428, F. & A. M., Johnstown Chapter, No. 78, R. A. M., Holy Cross Commandery, No. 51,

Cypress Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He also is a member of Beta Chapter, Phi Sigma Kappa and of the Eccentric Club of Gloversville. Politically he is an independent Democrat.

## EDWARD IGNATIUS DEVLIN, A.B., A.M.

Edward Ignatius Devlin, New York city, superintendent of real estate for the New York Life Insurance Company, was born November 5, 1860, in Albany, New York,

son of James Devlin and Mary Williams, his wife. He attended public schools, graduating from the Albany High School in 1876, and one year later entered Union College, where he came to the degree A. B. in 1881, receiving the degree A. M. in course, 1884. Immediately after graduation he entered the Department of the Regents of the University, State of New York, and was shortly appointed chief clerk and later commissioner of law and medical students' examinations, continuing as such until 1890. In that year Mr. Devlin went west and was admitted to practice in the courts of California, but soon afterward removed to Denver, where for two years he

acted as auditor for the Equitable Life Assurance Society, looking after its interests in the construction of the Equitable building in that city, and, after the completion of the work, remained as manager of the building until September, 1895, when he removed to Chicago as the western representative of the bond and mortgage department of the New York Life Insurance Company. From Chicago he was called to his present position in New York city on April 1, 1899.

On February 10, 1892, Mr. Devlin married Miss Katharine Donlon of Albany, New York. They have three children—Edward L., Jr., Helen and Howard Devlin.

Mr. Devlin is a member of Phi Beta Kappa, the University Club of New York, and the Albany Society of New York; he also is a non-resident member of the Minnesoto Club of St. Paul, the Minneapolis Club, the Omaha Club and the Kansas City Club.

## GEORGE OHLEN VANDER BOGERT, LL.B.

George Ohlen Vander Bogert, New York city, attorney at law, is a native of Schenectady, New York, born November 8, 1851, son of Giles Yates Vander Bogert and Mary Ohlen, his wife. His literary education was begun in the Union School of Schenectady and continued in Union College, where he was a student until 1875. He then entered Albany Law School and graduated from that institution in 1877 with the degree of LL.B.

Immediately after graduation Mr. Vander Bogert located for practice in Schenectady, remained there until 1880 and then removed to New York city, where he engaged in general practice. In 1900 he relinquished his private practice to become an attorney for the Title Guarantee and Trust Company of New York and Brooklyn, which position he still holds.

Mr. Vander Bogert is a member of the Holland Society and of the Delta Phi college fraternity. In politics he is a Democrat. On November 6, 1889, he was united in marriage with Anna Estcourt of Schenectady.

## CHARLES HOOD MILLS, A.B., LL.B.

Charles Hood Mills, a practitioner of law in Albany, New York, since 1873, was born in Knowlesville, Orleans county, New York, son of Borden Hicks Mills and Harriet Newell Hood, his wife.

He was educated in Albany Classical Institute under

the direction of Professor Anthony and in Professor Cass' Albany High School. After being prepared for college by Professor Charles H. Peck he entered Union College and in 1872 graduated therefrom with the A. B. degree. His professional training was obtained in Albany Law School, from which he graduated in 1873 with the degree of LL. B. He began practice in Albany in May of that year.

Mr. Mills is the author of several text books on law, including a digest of the New York Court of Appeals' reports, a work on highways, and others. He is a member of the Aurania Club and of James Ten Eyck Lodge, F. & A. M., and in politics is a Republican. He married Harriet Gorton and has two children living—Borden H. Mills and Marie F. Mills.

## BORDEN H. MILLS, LL.B.

Borden H. Mills, Albany, New York, lawyer, was born in Albany, August 16, 1879, son of Charles H. Mills and Harriet Gorton, his wife.

He received his education in the public schools, the Albany High School, and the Albany Law School, law department of Union University, from the latter of which he graduated in 1903, receiving the degree of LL. B., and second honors in moot-court work. He was admitted to the bar in June, 1903, and has since been practicing in Albany, being associated with the firm of Mills & Murphy.

He is the author of many prose and poetical efforts which have appeared from time to time in the student publications of the Union University, in the local press, and in the current magazines. He is a member of the Aurania Club, Albany Zouave Cadets, Tawasentha Canoe Club and the Capital City Republican Club, and is unmarried.

## HENRY NORRIS COPP, A.M., LL.B.

Henry Norris Copp, Washington, D. C., lawyer and author, was born in the city of Troy, New York, May 13, 1843, and comes of Yankee stock. Through his father, Amasa Copp of Wakefield, New Hampshire, he is a descendant of the Massachusetts family that gave the name to Copp's Hill at Boston. His great-grandfather, Captain David Copp, commanded a company of New Hampshire minutemen during the revolution. Through his mother, Ellen Noyes, daughter of Ebenezer Noyes of

Portland, Maine, he descends from one of the old families of the "Pine Tree" state.

Mr. Copp was educated at the high school in Troy and at Union College, where he was a member of the class of 1862; his honorary degree of *artium magister* was conferred by that institution in 1865. He was educated for the law at the National University Law School in Washington, D. C., where he now resides, and came to the degree of LL.B. in 1876.

He served as a private soldier in Stroud's Independent Pennsylvania Cavalry Company, and was on duty at the war department during the closing days of the civil war. For seven years he was supervisor of the Washington public schools.

Since he came to the bar Mr. Copp has devoted himself chiefly to practice before the general land office. "Copp's Land Owner," which he edited and published for eighteen years, was regarded as the semi-official organ of the land department. He has edited and published several works on the mining laws and the public land system of the United States.

On July 25, 1870, Mr. Copp married Miss Mary A. Hobbs, daughter of Josiah Hilton Hobbs of Wakefield, New Hampshire.

## WALTER MORSE WILSON.

Walter Morse Wilson, Buffalo, New York, with the Bickford & Francis Belting Company, is a native of Buffalo, born November 6, 1875, son of Walter Townsend Wilson and Jeanie Morse, his wife, and is a descendant of English ancestors.

Mr. Wilson was educated in the public and high schools of Buffalo, in the latter of which he fitted for college, after which he entered Union College for the class of 1899, but did not graduate. At the outbreak of the Spanish-American war he enlisted as a private in Company D, Sixty-fifth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and with that command went into camp at Camp Alger. He served as private from April 28 to June 8, 1898, then was promoted sergeant and so continued until the close of the war, his discharge dating November, 1898. However, he continued service in the state national guard as second lieutenant, Company D, Sixty-fifth Regiment, from August 12, 1899, until December 3, 1902, when he was promoted first lieutenant, his present rank.

In business life Mr. Wilson was in the employ of the International Railroad Company from 1899 to 1901, and since that time has been in the service of the Bickford & Francis Belting Company. He holds membership in the Buffalo Yacht Club, the Buffalo Canoe Club and the Saturn Club; in politics he is a Republican.

## JOHN FRANCIS BRADY, LL.B.

John Francis Brady of Albany, New York, engaged in the practice of law, was born August 18, 1876, in Scranton, Pennsylvania, son of John F. Brady and Mary Hinds, his wife, both of whom are of Irish descent.

Mr. Brady when but a year old removed with his parents to the state of New York, where he has since resided; he attended the public school of Richfield Springs, New York, and graduated from the high school of that place in the class of 1894, standing second in his class, winning both the oratorical and historical prizes, and the following year took a post-graduate course at the same institution. He then studied for one year in the Union Business College of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and followed

a mercantile life in that city during the years 1897-98. During the latter part of the year 1899 he decided to take up the study of the law; an opportunity being offered in the office of General Amasa J. Parker, of Albany, New York, he entered that office and read law for three years and continued his studies in the Albany Law School, where he graduated with the class of 1902. In November of the same year he was admitted to the practice of the law and now is practicing at 25 North Pearl street, Albany.

Mr. Brady is well known in political and military circles in Albany, being a charter member of the Jefferson Club and a member of Company A. 10th Regiment; he also is a member of the Albany County Bar Association; politically he is a Democrat and has weathered many hard storms with his party. He is secretary of the Adirondack Crude Oil & Gas Company, one of the leading oil companies in the west.

Mr. Brady is a Catholic, a member of the Cathedral parish, and also is a member of the Ushers' Association of the Cathedral and of the Catholic Union.

## HOWARD ALEXANDER LAMOURE, M.D.

Howard Alexander LaMoure, first assistant physician of Minnesota School for Feeble Minded, at Fairbault, and whose professional life has been given almost wholly to service in eleemosynary institutions, was born in the city of Albany, New York, December 13, 1875, son of Ten Eyck LaMoure and Janet Josephine Alexander, his wife. He was educated at the Albany Boys' Academy and Albany Medical College, graduating from the latter with the degree of M.D. in May, 1900.

From July, 1900, until January, 1902, Dr. LaMoure was medical interne at Rochester State Hospital, Rochester, New York; from February, 1902, to February, 1903, was third assistant physician at Craig Colony for Epileptics, also a public institution of the state of New York; from February, 1903, to July following, he was assistant physician at Rome Custodial Asylum, Rome, New York, and since July, 1903, he has been first assistant physician at the Minnesota School for Feeble Minded.

Dr. LaMoure is a member of the National Association for the Study of Epilepsy and the care and treatment of Epileptics, the Association of Medical Officers of Institutions for Feeble Minded and Epileptics, and of the Rice County Medical Society. On the 5th of April, 1904, he married Ina Martin Salisbury, by whom he has had one child—Dorothy LaMoure, born April 25, 1905; died September 27, 1905.

## WILLIAM R. SEEBER, M.D.

William R. Seeber, physician and surgeon of Milford, Otsego county, New York, a practitioner of more than fifteen years of active experience, is a native of Milford and was born July 16, 1865, a son of Dr. Abram S. Seeber and Augusta M. Perkins, his wife, and is of American ancestry. His paternal grandfather was a captain of militia in early days.

Dr. Seeber was educated at Hartwick Seminary and afterward took a special course in chemistry at Wyoming Seminary. He graduated from Albany Medical College in March, 1889, and since that time has been engaged in the general practice of his profession, first at Milford for a year, then for two and a half years in the city of Binghamton, New York, after which he returned to Milford. For several years he served as health officer. He is a member of Milford Lodge, No. 150; Mount Vernon En-

campment, No. 15, and Bethel Rebekah Lodge, No. 313, I. O. O. F. On the 16th of June, 1900, Dr. Seeber married Maude B. Gurney, and has one child—Gurney Carl Seeber.

HOMER STRONG, B.S., LL.B.

Homer Strong, lawyer, in practice at Schenectady, New York, was born at Colonie, Albany county, New York, November 11, 1875, son of Levi Morgan Strong and Hannah Elizabeth Vedder, his wife.

Mr. Strong was educated in Union Classical Institute, whence he was graduated in 1892; in Union College, where he came to the degree B.S. in 1898; and in Cornell University, where he received the degree LL.B. in 1897.

He is one of the directors of the Home Telephone Company, and is a member of various clubs and associations: The Schenectady Bar Association, B. P. O. E., No. 480; the Mohawk Club, Mohawk Golf Club, the Antlers Club, the Union College and Cornell Alumni associations, St. George's Lodge, No. 6, F. & A. M.; St. George's Chapter, No. 157, R. A. M.; St. George's Commandery, K T., and the Schenectady Gun Club.

## ANDREW T. G. WEMPLE, B.S.

Andrew T. G. Wemple, lawyer and police justice of the city of Schenectady, New York, is a native of Princetown, Schenectady county, New York, born August 9, 1874, son of Benjamin S. Wemple and Ada Gifford, his wife. He inherits Dutch blood, the original ancestor in America on his paternal side having been a native of Holland, who came to America in 1620.

Mr. Wemple was educated in the public schools of Princetown, in Union Classical Institute at Schenectady and in Union College, and graduated from the latter in 1896 with the degree of B.S. Immediately after graduation he accepted a position as assistant to the city engineer of Schenectady, and while holding same also studied law in the office of W. W. Wemple; he was admitted to practice at the bar of the state of New York in July 6, 1899.

In 1903 Mr. Wemple was elected police justice of the city of Schenectady for a term of four years. He is a member of the Elks Lodge, No. 480; the St. Paul's Lodge, No. 17, I. O. O. F.; New Hope Lodge, No. 730, F. & A. M.,

and of the Schenectady County Bar Association. In politics he is a Democrat. On February 7, 1900, he married Nellie Blittersdorff, of Glens Falls, New York.

## FREDERICK HARMAN EGGERS, LL.B.

Frederick Harman Eggers, lawyer and city judge of Cohoes, New York, is a native of that city, born March 19, 1880, son of Harman Eggers and Catherine Scherer, his wife. His paternal grandfather, Luhr Eggers, came from Germany and settled in New York city, where he did business as a wholesale grocer. On the maternal side he also is of German descent, his ancestor having come from near Heidelberg, where members of the family still reside. His mother's uncle, Augustus Hauk, is at present a professor in the University of Heidelberg.

Judge Eggers was educated in the public schools of his native city and in Egberts' High School, Cohoes, from which he graduated in 1898. He began the study of law the same year in the office of Frank H. Deal, of Troy, New York, continuing it at Albany Law School, where he studied two years, and from which he graduated in 1901 with the degree of LL.B. He began practice in Cohoes immediately after graduation and has since continued there.

In 1902 Mr. Eggers was appointed city judge of Cohoes, and in the fall of that year was elected for a term of four years, to serve until December 31, 1906, and in accordance with special statutes will be the last justice of the peace of that city.

Judge Eggers is a member of the Masonic fraternity, Cohoes Lodge, No. 116, F. & A. M., and of Cohoes Chapter, No. 168, R. A. M. In politics he is a Republican, and in 1903 he served as president of the Fourth Ward Republican Club.

## GEORGE SCOTT TOWNE, M.D.

George Scott Towne, Saratoga Springs, New York, physician and surgeon, was born September 3, 1873, in Woodbury, Vermont, son of Orwell D. Towne and Frances L. Brown, his wife.

In the spring of the year 1881, at the age of seven years, Dr Towne migrated with his parents to Dakota Territory. Here he grew to manhood in those early pioneer days upon a large cattle and wheat ranch, divid-

ing his time between the varied experiences of cattle and wheat ranching and attending the district school.

At an early age Dr. Towne manifested decided tendencies toward medicine and surgery, and at the age of seventeen had attained sufficient skill in veterinary surgery so that he paid his expenses during one winter at the high school in Redfield, South Dakota, by dehorning the cattle on the neighboring ranches, charging the modest sum of fifteen cents per head. During the school years of 1890,

'91 and '92 he attended the preparatory courses for college at Redfield, but in the spring of 1893, being in delicate health from a severe attack of pneumonia, he went to Conneaut, Ohio, for a year, and during that time attended the high school, graduating in 1894. He then returned to South Dakota and entered the freshman class of Redfield College, taking a partial course, and at the same time teaching in Redfield High School as assistant principal, which position he held for one year.

In the summer of 1895 Dr. Towne removed to Saratoga Springs, New York, and spent one year in the chemical laboratory of the G. F. Harvey Company. He began the

study of medicine in Albany Medical College in 1896 and received his degree in 1899. In the fall of the same year, having now a position on the Hartford Hospital staff of internes, he began his duties in that institution and served in the various departments of medicine and surgery in the hospital for twenty-seven months, finishing his course in January, 1902. He soon after began active practice at Saratoga Springs, New York, where he is now located. He is a member of the Saratoga Springs Medical Society, Saratoga County Medical Society, New York State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He is also pathologist to Saratoga Hospital, examining surgeon for the Travelers' Life Insurance Company, the Phœnix Life Insurance Company, the Hartford Life Insurance Company, the Connecticut General Life Insurance Company, the Home Life Insurance Company and the Aetna Life Insurance Company.

## FRANK MELVILLE CLEMENT, PH.G., M.D.

Frank Melville Clement, physician and surgeon in active practice in Chicago, Illinois, and a former practitioner in Albany, New York, was born in the city last mentioned, August 19, 1863, son of Henry B. Clement and Huldah R. Niven, his wife, and comes of old American stock.

His earlier education was obtained in Albany public schools and he graduated from the high school in 1882. After leaving school he was employed in the prescription department of the drug store of Clement & Rice, and remained there until 1887. At the same time he was a student in the Albany College of Pharmacy, where he finished his course and graduated in 1884, Ph.G. Still later he matriculated at Albany Medical College, the medical department of Union University, and graduated from that institution in 1890, with the degree of M.D.

Thus it is that Dr. Clement holds the degrees of two departments of Union University, and his subsequent professional career has shown him worthy of the diplomas of alma mater. After leaving the medical college he practiced in Albany less than one year, then removed to Chicago, and in that city has come to occupy an enviable place in professional circles. He is a member of the American Medical Association and the Chicago Medical Society. He is a Republican, but not specially active in politics. On the 30th of October, 1895, Dr. Clement

married Virgenia C. Callanan, and has two children—Frances Virgenia Clement, age seven years, and Henry Melville Clement, age four years.

## FRELING H. SMITH.

Freling H. Smith, New York city, lawyer in active practice nearly forty years, is a native of Chatham, Columbia county, New York. He graduated from Union College in 1865 and from the Columbia Law School in 1867.

## JOHN DENNETT GUTHRIE, PH.B., M.F.

John Dennett Guthrie, of the forest service, Washington, District of Columbia, and whose place of residence is at Charlotte Court House, Virginia, was born at the place last mentioned, July 15, 1878, son of Eppa Dennett Guthrie and Nancy Katherine Franklin, his wife. Through his father he is of Scotch descent, while on his mother's side he comes of English ancestors.

He was educated in Charlotte County House High School, graduating from there in 1897; Union College, where he completed the course and was graduated with the degree of Ph.B. in 1902, and Yale Forest School, where he took the two years' course in forestry and received the degree of M.F. (Master of Forestry) from that institution in 1906. In the spring of 1902 he first entered the United States forest service, and spent two years in forestry work in Tennessee, Maine, Texas, New Mexico and California. He entered Yale Forest School in 1905, took the United States Civil Service examination in April of that year and passed it successfully. His appointment as assistant dates from July 1, 1905.

Mr. Guthrie is a member of the American Forestry Association, the Sigma Phi fraternity and the Philomathean Debating Society of Union College, Robin Hood Society of Yale Forest School and of the Concatenated Order of Hoo Hoo (lumbermen's association). In politics he is a Democrat.

## CHARLES B. ANDRUS, LL.B.

Charles B. Andrus, engaged in law practice at Saratoga Springs, New York, was born March 3, 1871, in Amsterdam, New York, son of Eugene A. Andrus and Anna Gould, his wife. The Andrus family is of Scotch extraction, the verified history of the family in America com-

mencing with Elisha Andrus, great-grandfather of Charles B. Andrus, who was an old-time hatter, and was known as "the hatter of Madison county." His son was John B. Andrus, also a native of that county.

Charles B. Andrus was educated in the public schools, then took up the study of the law at the Albany Law School, graduating thence LL.B. in 1894, and receiving admission to the bar on May 10 of the same year. He opened an office in Saratoga Springs in that year and has since practiced there. In 1898 he was elected justice of the peace for a term of four years. Politically he is a Republican.

## HENRY ROWE LOVELL, A.B.

Judge Henry Rowe Lovell, late of Flint, Michigan, a distinguished member of the Michigan bar for nearly forty-five years, was born in the town of Sharon, Connecticut, May 30, 1831, and died at his home in Flint, February 25, 1905.

He was a descendant of an old New England family whose settlement dated to the time of the colony, and among his ancestors were soldiers and patriots of the Revolution and others who occupied high places in the legislative halls of Connecticut. His parents were John Lovell and Melissa Gold. His great-grandfather, John Lovell, was a lieutenant in the American army during the Revolution. Joshua Lovell, son of John, the patriot, was born in Amenia and afterward lived and died on a farm in Sharon, Connecticut. His wife was Betsey Barlow.

On the maternal side Judge Lovell's grandfather was Colonel Benjamin Franklin Gold and his grandmother was Eleanor Johnson. Colonel Gold was a prominent figure in the civil history of Connecticut and for twenty years was a member of the General Assembly of that state.

Mr. Lovell began his early education in the common schools of Sharon and later was sent to a Quaker school in Washington Hollow, Dutchess county, New York, where he laid the foundation of his academic course in college; but he was specially fitted for college at "The Gunnery" in Washington, Connecticut, and also at Burr Seminary at Manchester, Vermont, where he was a student in 1852. In 1853 he entered Union College for the classical course, completed his higher education in that

institution, and was graduated with the degree of *artium baccalaureus* in 1857, with the honors of Phi Beta Kappa and the Latin salutatory; and he was one of three to secure the Nott prize scholarship, one of the others being President Seelye, of Smith College, Northampton, Massachusetts.

He left college with the coveted diploma with the determination to enter the profession of law, but the need of money with which to prepare himself for that vocation made it necessary to defer his studies for a time until his

purse could be replenished. To that end he filled a pedagogue's chair three years and at the same time devoted all his leisure to preliminary law reading. In 1857 he taught at Troy Conference Academy, Poultney, Vermont; in 1858 at Whitehall Academy, and from 1859 to 1861 at Seneca Collegiate Institute, these latter schools being situated in eastern and central New York.

In the spring of 1861 he entered the law office of ex-Governor William M. Fenton, of Flint, Michigan, under whose direction he prepared himself for the profession, and having complied with all requirements in the fall of

the same year he was admitted to practice in the courts of that state.

Almost from the beginning of his career Judge Lovell occupied a high place in the councils of his profession in Michigan. He was a member of the constitutional convention which was held at Lansing in 1867, and served on the judiciary committee of that body. From 1870 to 1874 he was prosecuting attorney of Genesee county, and in 1884 was elected judge of the Probate Court of that county; was re-elected in 1888, and served two terms in that office. In all local affairs he took an earnest interest, serving as member of the school board and also as member of the city council.

In politics Judge Lovell was an ardent Republican, one of the leaders and best counselors of party policy in the state. While perfectly firm in his Republicanism, he was not a rabid partisan and never used his political or professional influence as a means of self-advancement. In the several offices he was chosen to fill he was elected because of his real worth and his capacity to faithfully perform the duties implied in their incumbency; and he never failed of his duty in any capacity.

He has been called the "father" of the First Congregational Church of Flint, of which he was a devoted member for many years. He served as chairman of the building committee on the erection of the church edifice, and so managed the finances of the society that the church was dedicated free of debt. He was president of the board of trustees at the time of his death, and the esteem in which he was held in church circles is well shown in the following resolution adopted by the trustees after he had died:

"We do not presume to enter upon the broad field of his career as a citizen, in which field he was a conspicuous figure. We desire to put upon record our high respect for his character, the dominant trait of which was integrity. We believe that he was always actuated by high motives, and with positive convictions back of high motives he was always a strong man in carrying forward those enterprises which his fellow trustees are now left to carry on without his counsel and influence.

"His qualifications were of a high order; his influence, though a positive one, was always wholesome and conservative, and while he would have others go forward in ways that called for self-sacrifice he never withheld the

substantial aid that he expected and worked hard to secure from others."

At Westfield, Massachusetts, on the 21st day of December, 1858, Judge Lovell married Maria L. Harrison, who survives him, and by whom he had six children: Clara Lovell, Almira F. Lovell, Helen L. Lovell, Harriet A. Lovell, Henry H. Lovell and Fanny M. Lovell.

## DANIEL JAY SCHUYLER.

Daniel Jay Schuyler, Chicago, Illinois, attorney and counsellor at law and a general practitioner in that city for more than forty years, was born in the town of Florida, Montgomery county, New York, the 16th day of February, 1839, son of Jacob D. Schuyler and Sally Ann Davis, his wife, and a descendant of one of the oldest and most prominent Holland Dutch families of the Mohawk valley in New York state. His American ancestor, David Peter Van Schuyler, came to this country from Holland after his brother Philip Peterson Van Schuyler, and sometime between the years of 1647 and 1649. Early Mohawk valley history mentions Philip Pieterse Schuyler (contraction of the original name) of Amsterdam as a settler at Beverwyck (Albany) as early as 1647, and that he secured the warm friendship of the Indians by his honorable methods of trade and was often visited by their chiefs at his farm house four miles up the Hudson. He also was influential in the councils and negotiations with the Five Nations and more than any other one man was instrumental in establishing the policy of treating them with considerable kindness and securing their friendship. From the time of the colony, the surname with its various contractions has been known in the civil and political history of New York state and of the nation, and each succeeding generation has furnished its full quota of men of mark in all the vocations of life.

Mr. Schuyler laid the foundation of his professional education during the years of his studentship in "Old Union." His earlier education was acquired in the district schools of his native town and later he attended Amsterdam Academy and also the Franklin Academy in Delaware county; in these academic schools he fitted for college. He entered Union College at the last term of the freshman year in 1858 and left after the first term of his senior year, in 1861. He then took up the study of

law in the office of Kernan, Quinn & Kernan of Utica, New York, and on January 7, 1864, was admitted to practice in the courts of New York state. Just two weeks later he opened an office in Chicago, and from that to the present time has been a prominent figure in all law circles in Cook county, practicing in all the courts, and for many years has been recognized as an excellent trial lawyer, a formidable adversary and a strong advocate before the court and the jury; he also is known as a lawyer of standing and ability, and his practice has to a large extent included the trial of insurance cases. Two score years of active, honorable professional endeavor have not been without substantial reward, and that without recourse to political preferment as a means of advancement.

Mr. Schuyler is a Republican of undoubted quality and cast his first presidential vote for Mr. Lincoln in 1864. Twice he has been the candidate of his party for one of the judgeships of the Circuit Court of Cook county. He is a member of the Union and Hamilton clubs of Chicago and of the Holland Society. He married, September 5, 1865, Mary Jane Byford, daughter of the late Dr. William H. Byford of Chicago, and has two children living Edith Schuyler Nolan and Daniel Jay Schuyler, Jr., lawyer, partner with his father.

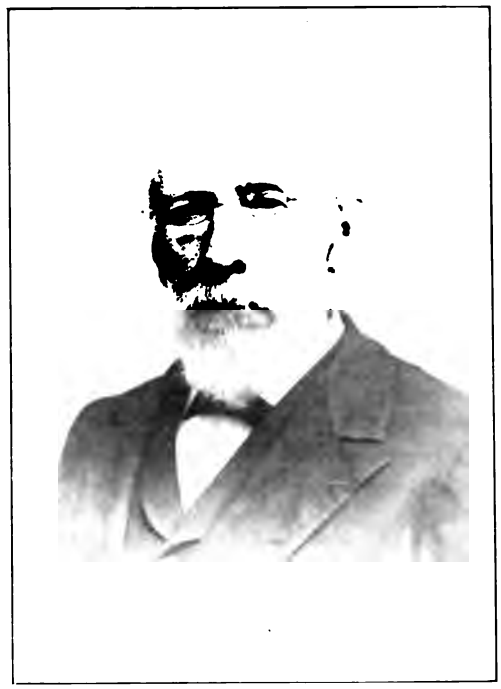
## WILLIAM C. McHARG, A.B.

William C. McHarg, Albany, New York, attorney and counsellor at law, was born January 23, 1819, in the town of Bethlehem, Albany county, New York, son of John P. McHarg and Catherine Campbell, his wife. He was of Scottish ancestry.

Mr. McHarg was educated at the Albany Academy and after completing a four years' course at Union College was graduated in 1842, with the A.B. degree. He was a member of the Sigma Phi fraternity and the Phi Beta Kappa honorary society. In 1843 he took up the study of law and on May 15, 1846, was admitted to practice as an attorney and counsellor at law at the general term of the Supreme Court held in the city of New York. He served for two years as a justice of the Justices Court of Albany; one year as supervisor of the then sixth ward of Albany, and for seven years was on the Board of Public Instruction of that city. While a member of that body and one of the law committee appointed by it,

he drafted the report in pursuance of which the board established the Free Academy now known as the Albany High School. In politics he was first a Whig and later a Republican. His first vote was cast for William Henry Harrison elected president on the Whig ticket in 1840; and his last vote for Theodore Roosevelt on the Republican ticket in 1904.

On May 24, 1849, Mr. McHarg married Frances A.



Hamlin of Argyle, Washington county, New York. Their living children are Carolin, wife of Frederick L. Smith of Montclair, New Jersey, and Helen Campbell, wife of Hugo Reid, also of Montclair, New Jersey.

William C. McHarg died June 6, 1905, his mental faculties unimpaired; he had for several years been dean of the Albany County Bar.

## WILLIAM BARKER LANDRETH, A.B., C.E.

William Barker Landreth, Albany, New York, special resident engineer for the state of New York, was born August 3, 1857, at Rushville, Yates county, New

York, son of James and Sarah Barker Landreth. The American ancestor of the Landreth family was David Landreth, grandfather of William B. Landreth, who emigrated from Ireland and settled in Battle Creek, Michigan; he was of English and Irish blood. His son James was a Methodist clergyman, a graduate of the University of Michigan and the Drew and the Auburn Theological seminaries.

On the maternal side Mr. Landreth is of an old New England family, members of which served in the revolutionary war with distinction. The family settled in Schuyler county, New York, about 1800. His mother was a daughter of Joseph Barker.

The elementary education of William B. Landreth was acquired in the district schools of Pultneyville, Wayne county, New York, and public schools of Rushville, and his secondary education in the Friendship Literary Academy, Allegheny county, New York, where he prepared for college, and which institution was at that time under the principalship of the well-known instructor, Prosper Potter. His literary education and professional training was gained at Union College, where he came to his degrees in 1881.

After graduation he was engaged in railroad work first in Mexico, on the Pacific coast for two years, and for another period of two years in the same work in New York state. From that time until 1897 he was occupied with municipal engineering work in the cities of Schenectady, Amsterdam, Tonawanda, Jamestown, Port Jervis, Athens and Sayre, Pennslyvania and Courtland, New York.

In 1897 he was appointed assistant in the state engineer's department of New York state, which position he filled until 1900, when he was appointed resident engineer for the eastern division, and then to his present office. He also is a director of the American Society of Civil Engineers, and a member of the Rensselaer Engineers Club of Troy, New York, and of the Massachusetts Highway Association. In politics he is a supporter of the Republican party.

Mr. Landreth married, May 7, 1881, Amelia T. Fitzgerald of Schenectady, New York. They are the parents of three children—Ada Sarah, Mary and Grace Louise Landreth.

## FRITZ ROY CHAMPION, PH.B.

Fritz Roy Champion, Schenectady, New York, managing editor of the Schenectady "Daily Union," was born February 20, 1878, in Schenectady county, son Austin L. Champion and Deborah Van Antwerp, his wife. On the maternal side he is of Dutch descent and on the paternal side is of English blood.

The public schools and Union Classical Institute of Schenectady furnished his earlier education, and his lit-

erary education was acquired in Union College, where he came to his degree in 1899.

Upon graduation from college he entered the newspaper business as a journalist, and in a short time his natural abilities in that field placed him in his present important position as managing editor. Mr. Champion also is extensively interested in the real estate business.

During the Spanish-American war he served as sergeant of Company F, 2nd Regiment, New York State Volunteers. Politically he is a supporter of the Republican party. He is commissioner of jurors for Schenec-

tady county, and holds membership in the Mohawk Club and the Greek letter society Beta Theta Pi. On June 28, 1905, Mr. Champion married Anna M. Jones.

## WILLIAM THOMAS KNOWLTON, M.D.

William Thomas Knowlton, Hubbardston, Massachusetts, physician and surgeon, was born at West Sand Lake, New York, February 22, 1876, son of Aaron B. Knowlton and Martha Uline, his wife.

He graduated from the Wesleyan Academy in 1895, then took up the study of medicine at Albany Medical College, where he graduated in 1899 with the degree of M.D. During the year 1900-01 he was resident physician and surgeon at the Springfield (Massachusetts) City Hospital, and then engaged in general practice at Hubbardston. He is attending physician at the Wachusett Sanitarium and a member of the Board of Health of Hubbardston.

Dr. Knowlton is a member of the Massachusetts State Medical Society, of the Hope Lodge of Masons and of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, of which latter he also is medical examiner. Politically he is a Republican.

## ADDISON O. ROBERTS, M.D.

Addison O. Roberts, Rensselaer, New York, physician, is a native of Rensselaer county, New York, born August 6, 1856, son of Abram Edward Roberts and Elizabeth File, his wife. He is of Welsh and German ancestry.

After graduating at the State Normal School at Albany, he took up the study of medicine in Albany Medical College, coming to his degree in 1882, since which time he has been in practice at Rensselaer.

From 1890 to 1902 he was health officer of the town of North Greenbush, and also of Bath-on-the-Hudson during the same period. He is a member of the Troy and Vicinity Medical Society. Politically he is a Democrat. Dr. Roberts married, in November, 1882, Margaret J. Cowan, and has two children—Elizabeth J. and Janet M. Roberts.

## WILLIAM HENRY MURRAY, A.B., M.D.

William Henry Murray, Albany, New York, engaged in general medical practice, was born at Pound Ridge, Westchester county, New York, December 2, 1845, son

of Francis N. Murray and Sarah E. Lockwood, his wife. He is of Scotch-English descent. His education was begun under the tuition of the Rev. William Patterson, a private preceptor, of Pound Ridge, and continued in the Betto Military Academy at Stamford, Connecticut, where he remained from 1860 until September, 1863, when he entered Union College. He graduated in July, 1867, and then taught private school in Bellefonte, Pennsylvania, until the fall of the year 1868. In the same year

he matriculated at Albany Medical College, whence he was graduated, M.D., in December, 1869.

He began practice in Albany in June, 1870, and has continued there actively engaged ever since. He is a member of the New York State Medical Society and of the Albany County Medical Society, of the latter having been treasurer, vice-president and president. For twenty years he has also been president of the Albany Hospital for Incurables. Dr. Murray has always been an active Democrat, and has held the following offices: supervisor, alderman, president of the common council, police surgeon, city physician also county physician and

physician to the penitentiary. During the Nolan-Swinburne fight for the mayoralty of Albany, Dr. Murray served in the capacity of acting mayor.

He married, in 1868, Martha W. Bouck, granddaughter of the late Governor William C. Bouck, and has had three children, William, Frank and Bessie Murray, of whom only Frank is now living.

## NEWMAN WALBRIDGE.

Newman Walbridge, Buffalo, New York, member of the firm of Walbridge & Company, hardware merchants, is a native of Buffalo, born January 9, 1878, son of Harry Walbridge and Emily H. Newman, his wife. He is of English and Dutch descent.

He attended the public and high schools of Buffalo and entered Union College in 1896, but in 1897 he left college and went into business with his father as a member of the firm of Walbridge & Company. He is a member of the Buffalo Canoe Club and of the Buffalo Park Club. In politics he is a Republican. Mr. Walbridge married, June 29, 1904, Julia S. Miller.

## EDWARD EILERT KRIEGSMANN, A.B.

Edward Eilert Kriegsmann, Schenectady, New York, lawyer and sole and surviving member of the firm of Schermerhorn & Company in the fire insurance business, was born February 2, 1852, at Albany, New York, son of Arnold E. G. Kriegsmann and Era H. Lucas, his wife. His father died in April, 1858, and he and his mother removed to Ohio and resided on a farm near Toledo with relatives.

In 1862 he came to Schenectady and attended school until 1864, when he began the active duties of life by selling papers. In 1865 he entered the employ of George Clare as a paper carrier and was one of the first to sell the "Schenectady Union." In 1866 he accepted a position with the cigar manufacturing firm of O'Brien & Yates and remained in their employ for some time.

In February, 1869, he entered the classical department of the Schenectady Union School, from which he was graduated in 1872, after which he matriculated at Union College, where he was graduated in 1876 with the degree of A.B. He then took up the study of law in the office of Alexander J. Thomson, and in 1878 was admitted to the bar of the State of New York. In 1881 he received an

appointment as city clerk and served in that capacity until May, 1883.

Mr. Kriegsmann went into the fire insurance business in August, 1881, as partner to H. G. Glen, whose interest he purchased in December, 1882; he then consolidated with Schermerhorn & Company, of which firm he is the sole survivor. He also has held the offices of registrar of vital statistics, clerk of the board of water commissioners of Schenectady, and in 1891 was elected county treasurer for a term of six years, receiving reelection in 1897. He is a Mason, a member of New Hope Lodge, No. 730.

On October 16, 1879, Mr. Kriegsmann married Elizabeth M. Butler. Four children have been born of this marriage—Eva Helena, Mary E., Anna K. and Arnold E Kriegsmann.

## ALBERT RATHBONE, LL.D.

Albert Rathbone, New York city, of the law firm of Joline, Larkin & Rathbone, was born in Albany, New York, July 27, 1868, and was educated in Albany Academy, from which he was graduated in 1885, and in Williams College. He read law with Tracey & Cooper of Albany, and attended the lectures of the law department of Union University — Albany Law School — graduating LL.B. in 1889. In 1890 he was admitted to practice in the courts of New York state.

After he came to the bar Mr. Rathbone practiced alone in Albany for one year and then became junior partner with his former preceptors in the firm of Tracey, Cooper & Rathbone, a relation which was maintained until 1899, when he went to New York city and soon after entered the firm of Butler, Notman, Joline & Mynderse, one of the most distinguished law firms of the greater city. Upon the dissolution of this partnership in January, 1905, there was organized the present firm of Joline, Larkin & Rathbone.

## FREDERICK LUKE CLASSEN, M.D.

Frederick Luke Classen, physician, engaged in active practice in Albany, New York, is a native of that city, born July 7, 1857, son of Elias Classen, a jeweller of Albany, and Mary Pickett, his wife. The family is of Dutch origin, the American ancestor having been Hermanus Classen (grandfather of the doctor), who settled in

Albany many years ago and was engaged in business as a distiller and wholesale liquor dealer. Hermanus Classen was a soldier in the German army, and after the battle of Waterloo was decorated by Emperor Frederick with the iron cross, a mark of the greatest honor. This cross descends to the eldest son in each succeeding generation of the family, and now is in possession of Dr. Classen.

Dr. Classen was educated in the Albany public schools

and graduated from the high school. He then found employment as clerk in a drug store, and while there matriculated at Albany Medical College, where he came to his degree in 1881. After graduation he at once began practice in the city, and in connection with his professional career he served three consecutive terms in the office of county coroner. He is a member of the New York State Medical Society and of the Albany County Medical Society. He also is a Mason, 32d degree, and a member and trustee of the First Presbyterian Church.

In 1891 Dr. Classen made an extended tour of Eu-

ropean countries. He married Ella J. McCracken, by whom he has one son, Philip Luke Classen, who is a student in Union College, class of 1906.

## CHARLES PORTER WAGONER, A.B.

Charles Porter Wagoner, Albany, New York, was born August 25, 1880, in Albany, son of M. V. B. Wagoner and Elsie Read, his wife.

His preparatory work was done at the Albany Acad-

emy, and after being graduated from there he entered Union College, receiving his degree from that institution in 1901. He spent the next year at Harvard, taking post-graduate work in Greek and Latin.

He was an instructor at the Chambersburg Academy, Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, until 1904, since which time he has been engaged with Matthew Bender & Company, law publishers.

Mr. Wagoner is a member of the University Club, and the Alpha Delta Phi and Phi Beta Kappa fraternities. In his political sympathies he is a Republican.

## RICHARD STARKWEATHER LYON, A.B.

Richard Starkweather Lyon, Chicago, Illinois, commission merchant, member and ex-president of the Chicago Board of Trade, is a native of Cleveland, Ohio, born October 18, 1843, son of Richard T. Lyon and Ellen M. Starkweather, his wife, of Irish descent on his father's side and of English ancestry on his mother's side. His earlier education was acquired in the Cleveland public schools and he graduated from the high school in 1860. His higher education was acquired in Union College, where he took the scientific course and graduated in 1865, with the degree of A.B.

Leaving college Mr. Lyon became interested in commercial pursuits with his father in Cleveland, and after ten years of business life in that city went to Chicago, where he has since lived. For nine years he was one of the directors of the Chicago Board of Trade and in 1899 was president of that body. His business life has been one of constant activity, not without substantial reward, and he is known as a man of liberal views and generous nature, an honor to the alma mater whose diploma he boasts. He is a member and now (1905) president of the Illinois Club of Chicago, and member of the Union League and Hamilton Clubs.

Mr. Lyon has been twice married. His first wife was Lena McKerlie of Schenectady, New York, who died leaving three children, only one of whom (Mrs. George R. Brown of Evanston, Illinois) is now living. He married, second, Mrs. Louise Schroder.

## PICKENS NEAGLE, B.S., C.E., A.M., LL.B.

Pickens Neagle, member of the District of Columbia bar, chief clerk in the office of the judge advocate general of the navy at Washington, D. C., was born at Gastonia, North Carolina, Steptember 10, 1861, son of John Liddell Neagle and Martha Lavinia Stone, his wife, and on both the paternal and maternal sides comes of American revolutionary ancestors. On his father's side his ancestors were Irish and Dutch and on his mother's side they were English and Irish, but through many generations the families have lived in America.

His elementary education was acquired in schools at Rock Hill and Columbia, South Carolina, his secondary education in Columbia Male Academy and Shortlidge

Academy, the latter in Media, Pennsylvania; and his higher education in Wofford College at Spartansburg, South Carolina, where he attended one year, and in Union College, where he entered in the fall of 1880 and was graduated in June, 1884, with the degrees of B. S. and C. E.; A M., 1894. He was educated for the law in the law department of Columbian (now George Washington) University, graduating from there with the degree of LL.B, in 1886. He then was admitted to practice in the courts of the District of Columbia.

In 1887, under the requirements of the civil service laws, Mr. Neagle entered the navy department as law clerk, with which department he has since been connected, in the capactiy just mentioned, until July, 1900, and from that time as chief clerk in the office of the judge advocate general. He is a member of the University Club of Washington, and in politics is a Republican.

## FRANKLIN P. BEARD, M.D.

Franklin P. Beard, Cobleskill, New York, physician and surgeon, is a native of Schoharie county, New York, born at Jefferson, November 29, 1852, son of Jacob L.

Beard and Polly Wiltsie, his wife; he is of Dutch ancestry on the paternal side and of New England stock on the maternal side. Until he reached the age of seventeen he worked on his father's farm, receiving a common school education, and previous to taking up the study of medicine he taught in the common schools for three years.

His medical education was acquired in the Albany Medical College, where he came to his degree in December, 1875, since when he has been engaged in practice as a physician and surgeon, and has become one of the leaders of

his profession in Schoharie county. He served as coroner from 1877 until 1886, and in 1882 also was supervisor for the town of Summit. During the last two years of the last term of office of President Cleveland, Dr. Beard was United States pension examining surgeon. Politically he is a Democrat, but is an independent voter and liberal in his views. In addition to practicing his profession Dr. Beard has become an extensive real estate owner in Schoharie county, and particularly in the village of Cobleskill, where he owns several valuable properties and has opened and laid out several new streets. In 1900

he went abroad, attended the Paris Exposition, and visited London, Berlin, Brussels and other large European cities.

He is a Mason and a member of the Knights of Pythias. Dr. Beard married Alice M. Chickering in 1872, and has five children: G. Claud Beard, a farmer; J. J. Beard, also a physician, residing in Gloversville, New York; Leona V. Beard, school teacher; Mildred C. Beard, teacher; and David W. Beard, student.

## JOHN MORRELL RIDER, A.B.

John Morrell Rider, attorney and counsellor at law, New York city, was born at Rider's Mills in the town of Chatham, Columbia county, New York, December 20, 1852, son of Thomas Benjamin Rider and Lucretia Lefferts, his wife, and a descendant in the paternal line of John Rider of the Plymouth colony in Massachusetts, whose tombstone at "Burial Hill" records his death in 1683. On the maternal side Mr. Rider inherits Holland Dutch blood, although John Morrell, the American ancestor, was a settler at Newtown, Long Island, in the days of the colony.

Mr. Rider acquired his elementary education in the district school at Chatham, his secondary education in the New England Yearly Meeting Boarding School, in Providence, Rhode Island, Nassau Academy and Fort Edward Institute, and his higher education in Union College, where he took the scientific course and was graduated in 1873 with the degree of A.B. He read law with Wilson M. Powell of New York city, and was admitted as an attorney in 1877 and as counsellor in 1879.

Since he came to the bar Mr. Rider has been in constant practice in the metropolitan district. For several years he was associated with Mr. Powell, his former preceptor, and from 1897 to 1904 was partner with John R. Smith, who died in the year last mentioned. Since then he has practiced alone. He is a Republican, although not specially active in politics, his principal holding having been that of commissioner of records of Kings county. He holds membership in Phi Upsilon, the Adelphi Society, the Montauk Club, the Marine and Field Club and the Excelsior Club. He married, January 30, 1884, Maria Halliday of Brooklyn, by whom he has three children: Ruth Halliday, Maud Halliday and Marjorie Halliday Rider.

## GARRETT VANDER VEER JOHNSON, M.D.

Garrett Vander Veer Johnson, Schenectady, New York, physician, is a native of that city, born September 30, 1872, son of Robert Taylor Johnson and Sarah Ann Vander Veer, his wife. On maternal side he traces his ancestry back to his fourth great-grandfather VanDerveer, who came from Holland in 1659; on the paternal side he is descended from Scotch-Irish ancestors, his forefathers having come to this country from the north of Ireland.

Dr. Johnson acquired his earlier education in the public schools of Schenectady and afterward matriculated at Albany Medical College, the medical department of Union University, from whence he was graduated in 1896 with the coveted degree of M.D. After leaving college he practiced a short time in Oneonta, New York, until the first of May, 1898, when he entered the army for service in the hospital corps during the Spanish-American war. He served about one year, then returned and in 1899 took up practice in the city of Schenectady, where he now lives. He served two years as visiting physician to the Schenectady County Hospital.

During the course of his career Dr. Johnson has been prominently identified with various professional and fraternal organization. He is a member and at present treasurer of the Schenectady County Medical Society; is a Mason of high degree and past-assistant grand lecturer of the Order of the Eastern Star and grand electoral superintendent of the Independent Order of Good Templars; is an Elk and a Knight of Pythias, and politically he is a Republican. He is a member of the First Dutch Reformed Church of Schenectady, and in the welfare of which he is actively interested.

On August 30, 1899, Dr. Johnson married Mary Jane Fenwick of Schenectady, by whom he has one daughter—Mary Catherine Johnson.

## ANDREW JACKSON PERRY, A.B., A.M.

Andrew Jackson Perry, practicing law in New York city, is a native of Wilton, Saratoga county, New York, born December 21, 1824, son of Cyrus Perry and Waity Comstock, his wife.

His literary education was begun in the common schools of Saratoga county and continued through Troy Conference Academy, West Poultney, Vermont, and Union College, where he was graduated with the degree of A.B. in 1846; receiving the degree of A.M. in course, 1849. In 1846-47 he read law with John Mason in New York city, a graduate of Union College (A.B. 1828), and in 1847-48 with James H. Raymond. In the latter year he was admitted to the bar and has since been actively engaged in practice in New York city.

Mr. Perry has held the offices of inspector, trustee and commissioner of schools in New York city, and under President Chester A. Arthur, also an alumnus of Union (A.B. 1848, LL.D. 1883), was general appraiser of merchandise. He twice received nomination for representative in congress and once for comptroller in Brooklyn, and was a member and president of the board of elections in that city.

Since 1843 Mr. Perry has been a member of the Delta Phi Alpha Chapter in Union and of the Phi Beta Kappa fraternity since graduation He is a Master Mason, member of Kane Lodge, No. 454, also a member of the Brooklyn and the Hamilton clubs and various philanthropic and social organizations. His religious faith is expressed

in membership in the South Congregational Church of Brooklyn. Politically he is a Republican.

On October 13, 1858, Mr. Perry was united in marriage with Julia L. Olcott of Cherry Valley, New York, which union continues in harmony and in health.

## ROBERT LINCOLN ELLITHORP, M.D.

Robert Lincoln Ellithorp, Gloversville, New York, physician, was born in Edinburg, Saratoga county, New York, May 19, 1872, son of James M. Ellithorp and Jane

Summer, his wife. He is of English extraction, being a descendant of the Oglethorps of Virginia on the paternal side, and a direct descendant on the maternal side of Charles Summer, of historical fame.

Public and private schools furnished his earlier education and he studied for his profession in Albany Medical College, where he came to his degree in 1897. He first began practice in Johnstown, New York, remaining there until 1903, when he removed to Gloversville, where he has since continued.

During his residence in Johnstown Dr. Ellithorp

served as health officer and city physician for five years, and was medical examiner for the Equitable and the Metropolitan Life Insurance companies, of New York. He now is examiner for the Security Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Binghamton, New York; the Michigan Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Detroit, and the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, of New York.

Dr. Ellithorp is a member of the Fulton County Medical Society and at one time was its president; the Johnstown and Gloversville Medical Association, of which organization he was the first secretary and treasurer; the American Medical Society, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Elks, the Knights of the Maccabees, the National Protective Legion and the Phi Sigma Kappa fraternity and the Beta Chapter of Union University. He also is a Chapter Mason, and in politics is a Republican.

On January 12, 1898, Dr. Ellithorp married Clare Burdick Sponnoble, of Johnstown, New York.

## FREDERICK SELDEN BLOSS, A.B., M.D.

Frederick Selden Bloss, engaged in the general practice of medicine in Troy, New York, is a native of Burlington, Iowa, born November 17, 1857, son and eldest child of Dr. Jabez Parkhurst Bloss and Catherine Van Schaick, his wife. On the paternal side he is of English descent, but on his mother's side his ancestors are Dutch.

Dr. Bloss, the elder, was born in Windsor, Vermont, in 1827. His education was begun in his native town and was completed in Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, where he graduated in 1846. In the same year he was employed on the engineer corps in the construction of what now is the Boston & Albany railroad. In 1849 he sailed for California, "round the Horn," and afterward up and down the Spanish Main, and also visited the Pacific islands and Japan, in a ship of which he was part owner until 1853. He then returned to America and entered as a student of medicine at the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York (now the medical department of Columbia University) where he graduated M.D. in 1854. Subsequently, however, he was converted to homeopathy, and ever since has followed the tenets of the Hahnemannian doctrine in his practice, in which respect, also, his example has been followed by his son. His professional career was begun in Troy, where he still lives, having

completed more than half a century of constant practice of medicine. He is a member of the American Institute of Homeopathy, the Homeopathic Medical Society of the State of New York and of the Albany County Homeopathic Medical Society.

Dr. Bloss, the younger, acquired his literary education in Union Classical Institute, Schenectady, and Union College, where he came to his degree, A.B., in 1881; he was educated in medicine in Albany Medical College, whence he graduated M.D. in 1884. Immediately upon graduation he began practice in Troy, where he still lives. He is a member of the Albany County Homeopathic Medical Society, and in politics is a Republican. Dr. Frederick S. Bloss married, February 11, 1903, Helen Louise Murtagh.

FRANK MALCOLM SULZMAN, M.D.

Frank Malcolm Sulzman, physician and surgeon, of Troy, New York, was born in Waterford, New York, August 6, 1875, son of Charles A. Sulzman and Rose Roe, his wife. He was educated in Waterford High School, where he graduated in 1892, and in Troy Business College. For two years following graduation from the high school he was associated with the firm of Sulzman & Co., and afterward for four years was with the Ormsby Textile Company, of Waterford. However, in 1898, being desirous of entering the profession of medicine, he matriculated at Albany Medical College, the medical department of Union University, completed the requisite course of study and graduated May 6, 1902, with the degree of M.D.

This, however, was not the completion of his medical education. After graduation he was appointed resident physician at Troy Hospital, beginning service there in June, 1902, and completed both the medical and surgical courses of that institution; and he also served for a short time at St. Peter's Hospital during the absence of the regular resident surgeon. The next year was spent chiefly in post-graduate work in Johns Hopkins Hospital and the Presbyterian Eye and Ear Hospital of Baltimore, Maryland, the New York Eye and Ear Infirmary and the Cornell University clinic in New York city. During the summer of 1900 he went abroad and visited and studied in hospitals in London, Vienna and Heidelberg.

Thus splendidly equipped for professional work Dr. Sulzman began active practice in Troy, where he now

lives and where he has met with deserved success. He is attending physician to the nose and throat department of Cohoes Hospital, assistant attending eye and ear physician of the outdoor department of Troy Hospital, and medical examiner for the Equitabe Life and Manhattan Life of New York, the Life Association of America, the State Life of Indianapolis and the Germania Life Insurance Companies. He is a member of the Troy and

Vicinity Medical Society, Rensselaer County Medical Society, Beta Chapter of Phi Sigma Kappa, St. Joseph's Club of Troy, the Waterford Club, and of Waterford Council, Knights of Columbus, of which he is a charter member and was secretary from 1897 to 1899. Dr. Sulzman married, June 20, 1905, Helen J. Daley.

JOHN WALLACE, A.B.

John Wallace, New York city, stock broker, was born in Lancaster county, Pennslyvania, August 27, 1844, son of Edward and Olivia Wallace. His earlier education was acquired in the public schools and in Professor Meigs's private school in Pottstown, Pennsylvania, and

his higher education in Union College, scientific course, and from which he was graduated in 1865 with the degree of A.B.

After leaving college and from 1865 to 1867 he was receiving teller in the sub-treasury in Philadelphia, and from 1867 to 1873 was clerk in the employ of Jay Cooke & Company of New York city. Since 1873 Mr. Wallace has engaged in business as stock broker on his own account. He is a member of the Metropolitan, Union, Union League, University, Tuxedo, Riding, Racquet, St. Maurice, Westminster Kennel, and South Side and Suburban Riding and Driving clubs of New York city, and in politics is a Republican. In 1875 he married Annie Allen, by whom he has one son—Allen Wallace.

## ELWOOD GRANT BLESSING, C.E.

Elwood Grant Blessing, Albany, New York, civil engineer, was born September 24, 1872, in Slingerland, New York, son of Christopher La Grange Blessing and Magdalene Slingerland, his wife.

He attended the public and high schools of Albany, and then entered Union College, class of 1894, taking the civil engineering course. In the same year he received the degree of C.E. from the University of Vermont. From 1894 until 1899 he followed his profession under the direction of the city and state engineers at Albany. Since the latter year he has been engaged in the brokerage business.

Mr. Blessing is a member of the Phi Delta Theta fraternity, and in politics is a Republican. He married, February 28, 1899, Blanche Coonley of Albany. They have one child, Ralph Coonley Blessing.

## EDWARD JENKINS PARISH, M.D.

Edward Jenkins Parish, physician and surgeon, Oneonta, New York, was born June 15, 1874, in New Salem, New York, son of Charles E. Parish, M.D., and Margaret Elizabeth Sigsbee, his wife.

Dr. Parish's education was acquired in the Schenevus Union School and the Hartwick Seminary, upon graduation from which he taught school for two years and then entered the Albany Medical College graduating thence 1896.

He then served as interne on the staff of the Albany Hospital for sixteen months. Taking orthopedic surgery

as a special study he spent two and one half years as house surgeon in the New York Orthopaedic Dispensary and Hospital, and two years in the Hospital for Ruptured and Crippled in New York city.

He first located in New York city, remaining there two years, then removing to Oneonta, where he is still engaged in practice as a physician and orthopedic surgeon. He is attending physician to the Aurelia Osborne Fox Memorial Hospital and is assistant surgeon of Company

G, First Regiment, N.G. N.Y. Dr. Parish is a member of the Otsego County Medical Society and in politics is a Democrat. On October 23, 1905, he married Miss Hazel Gwendolin Morse of Rochester, New York.

DANIEL NAYLON, JR., A.B.

Daniel Naylon, Jr., lawyer and corporation counsel of Schenectady, New York, was born January 2, 1860, at Guilderland, Albany county, New York, son of Daniel Naylon and Ann Morrissey, his wife. Daniel Naylon emigrated from Ireland and settled in Albany county.

The school training of Daniel Naylon, Jr., was begun

in the public and high schools of Schenectady and finished in Union College, whence he received the degree of A.B. in 1884. He took up the study of law immediately after graduation in the office of Hon. Alonzo P. Strong, continued there two years and in September, 1886, was admitted to the bar. During this time he also held the position of clerk to the board of supervisors of Schenectady county, and served in that capacity three years more after his admission to the bar, then was elected district attorney and served in that capacity six years.

During the years 1899, 1900 and 1901 Mr. Naylon acted as corporation counsel of the city of Schenectady, and since 1904 has served in the same capacity. He also is a director of the Union National Bank. In politics he supports the Democratic party. He is a member of the Elks, Red Men, Knights of Columbus and the Exempt Firemen's Association.

Mr. Naylon married, July 8, 1888, Delia Barry of Schenectady; they have six children—Alice M., Anna T., Daniel J., Ruth T., Gertrude and Edmund B. Naylon.

## ROBERT LOUDON DRUMMOND, LL.B.

Robert Loudon Drummond, practitioner of law in Auburn, New York, since 1871, ex-district attorney of Cayuga county, was born in New York city, August 21, 1842, son of James Drummond and Sarah Jane Loudon, his wife, and is of Scotch ancestry. He was educated in Union Academy at Red Creek, New York, after which he taught school for some time. His professional education was acquired in Albany Law School, from which he grad-

uated in 1871 with the degree of LL.B. Since that time he has been in active practice in Auburn, and now is senior partner of the law firm of Drummond, Drummond & Drummond.

Mr. Drummond is a veteran of the civil war, having enlisted in the Eleventh Regiment, New York Volunteers. He was captured at Hatcher's Run and confined in Libby (Va.) and Salisbury (N. C.) prisons with Browne and Richardson of the "Tribune" and with Davis of the Cincinnati "Gazette." While confined in Salisbury during the winter of 1864-65 Mr. Drummond was selected as rep-

resentative and spokesman for the 12,000 federal soldiers confined there at that time to present their grievances to Major-General Bradley T. Johnson of the confederate army, who was in charge of the department of military prisons, and at that time engaged on a tour of inspection of the same. Mr. Drummond's release was effected March 2, 1864.

From 1866 to 1869 Mr. Drummond was school commissioner, and from 1878 to 1889 served as district attorney of Cayuga county. He is a trustee of the Calvary Presbyterian Church of Auburn, the Auburn Theological Seminary, and the Home for the Friendless. In his political affiliations he favors the Democratic party.

Mr. Drummond married Anne Edna Burke and they have four children living: Richard C. Steel, Nelson L., Alexander M. and Robert W. Drummond, the first two of whom are law partners with their father.

## RICHARD CALDWELL STEEL DRUMMOND, A.B., A.M., LL.B.

Richard Caldwell Steel Drummond, attorney and counsellor at law and city judge of Auburn, New York, is a native of that city, born January 2, 1879, son of Robert Loudon Drummond and Anne Edna Burke, his wife, and is of Scotch and Irish descent. Judge Drummond acquired his elementary education in the Auburn public schools, his secondary education in Auburn High School, from which he was graduated, and his higher education in Hamilton College, from which he was graduated *artium baccalaureus* in 1901; *artium magister*, 1904. In his junior year in open competition he won the Truax Greek scholarship prize, and also in the same manner he secured the coveted Curran medal in classical examination and the William McKinley prize in debate. During the college life in Clinton he was editor-in-chief of "Hamilton Life," the college weekly, and of the "Hamiltonian," the college annual. He was an active participant in college athletics, a member of the foot ball and base ball teams and a member and captain of the track team. At the annual commencement, in 1904, he was selected by the faculty of alma mater to deliver the master's oration in behalf of all the candidates for the degree of *artium magister*.

Leaving the college walls with a splendid record, Judge Drummond took up the study of law, entered

Albany Law School, the law department of Union University, and came to his degree *legum baccalaureus* in 1903 (class president). Previous to this, however, and in 1902, he was elected to the office of city judge of Auburn, in which capacity he still serves.

In 1903 Judge Drummond became a member of the law firm of Drummond, Drummond & Drummond, and since that time he has been engaged in active practice. He is a member of the Cayuga County Bar Association, the Delta Kappa Epsilon, Theta Nu Epsilon, Phi Beta Kappa and the Pentagon college societies of his alma mater; also is a member of the Sons of Veterans, and in politics is a Democrat. He married, September 14, 1904, Lura B. Wills of Auburn.

## NELSON LOUDON DRUMMOND, LL.B.

Nelson Loudon Drummond, practicing attorney in Auburn, New York, is a native of that city, born December 21, 1880, son of Robert Loudon Drummond and Anne Edna Burke, his wife, and is of Scotch and Irish extraction. His elementary and literary education was acquired in the public schools of Auburn, from which he was graduated in 1898, and in Hamilton College, where he was graduated, in 1902, with the degree of A.B. He studied for his profession in Albany Law School, and graduated from that institution, in 1904, with the degree of LL.B. He has been practicing law in Auburn since his graduation.

Mr. Drummond is a member of the Delta Kappa Epsilon, the Theta Nu Epsilon, and the Pentagon societies of Hamilton College, the City Club of Auburn and the Sons of Veterans. Politically he is affiliated with the Democratic party, and in 1904 held the office of president of the Democratic Club of Auburn.

## HENRY BOYNTON JOHNSON, A.B., LL.B.

Henry Boynton Johnson, New York city, lawyer, junior partner of the firm of Niles & Johnson, is a native of Woodstock, Windsor county, Vermont, born July 14, 1862, son of Henry Calvin Johnson and Mary Cushing, his wife; a descendant in the paternal line of one of the earliest planters of the New Haven colony in Connecticut and also one of the founders of Wallingford. In a later generation one of the same Johnson family was one of the founders of Wallingford in Vermont, which

town was named in allusion to the mother town in Connecticut. On the maternal side, too, he is of old New England stock, tracing back to settlement in the plantation at Hull in Massachusetts in 1634; and there were among his ancestors soldiers of the colonial wars and of the revolution.

Mr. Johnson acquired his earlier education in the Woodstock public schools and under private instruction. He then entered Dartmouth College and graduated from that institution in 1883, with the degree of A.B. For a year or more after leaving college he was employed in the National Bank at Woodstock and later was in the claim department of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railroad Company and was stationed at Cedar Rapids, Iowa. In 1885 and 1886 he was a teacher in the high school at Charleston, New Hampshire, and at Springfield, Vermont. He then took up the study of law and attended upon the courses of Albany Law School, where he came to the degree LL.B. in 1887.

Having been admitted to practice in the courts of New York state, Mr. Johnson removed to New York city, and for the next four years was managing clerk in the office of W. W. Niles, and since 1891 he has been junior partner in the firm of Niles & Johnson, a firm well-known in law circles in the metropolitan district. Mr. Johnson is a member of Psi Upsilon, the Union League Club, the Riding Club, the Dartmouth Club and of the alumni association of Dartmouth College. Politically he is a Republican. He married, April 14, 1903, Augusta Eckhardt of Chicago, Illinois.

## JOSEPH BARLOW REDFIELD, A.B.

Joseph Barlow Redfield, Chicago, Illinois, lawyer and railroad man, and who enjoys the pleasant distinction of being one of the graduates of "Old Union" of the class of '52 and is still engaged in active business pursuits, was born in Delhi, Delaware county, New York, September 25, 1825, son of James Grinnell Redfield and Susan Barlow, his wife. He is of Welsh descent.

Mr. Redfield received his earlier education in Delhi Academy, a famous institution in its day, and there prepared for college. He entered Union College in 1848, and graduated in 1852, with the degree of A.B., and Phi Beta Kappa, the latter indicating something of his class

standing and general proficiency. After leaving college he studied law three years in Deposit, and was admitted to practice; but in 1855 he became interested in railroading, and has followed that pursuit with commendable persistency to the present time. He now is connected with the Chicago & Northwestern Railway. In all the years which have passed he has never forgotten alma mater, nor has she lost track of her Phi Beta Kappa

son of the class of '52. In 1860 Mr. Redfield married Sara M. Whitlock, and their only daughter, Antoinette, is the wife of Clarance B. Hale.

## HARRY VAN NESS PHILIP, A.B., LL.B.

Harry Van Ness Philip, practitioner of law in New York city, was born at "Talavera," Claverack, Columbia county, New York, August 9, 1862, son of M. Hoffman Philip and Sarah L. Peck, his wife. Mr. Philip's education was obtained in Hudson Academy, Hudson, New York, and in Kinderhook Academy, and he graduated from the latter in 1880. He then entered Union College and graduated therefrom in 1884 with the degree of A.B.,

after which he began the study of law under the direction of Silas B. Brownell of New York city, and continued it in Columbia Law School, from which he was graduated in 1887 with the degree of LL.B.

After his admission to the bar, Mr. Philip opened an office in New York city, where he is still in active practice. He is a member of the Kappa Alpha college fraternity, the Richmond County Country Club, the Staten Island Cricket Club and the University Athletic Club. In politics he is a Democrat.

On November 2, 1891, Mr. Philip married Mary Potter Jackson, eldest daughter of the Hon. Samuel Winston Jackson, of Schenectady, New York. They have one child, Harry Van Ness Philip, Jr., born July 31, 1896, at their present home in Livingston place, Livingston, Staten Island.

## WILLIAM JAMES BOLGER.

William James Bolger, New York city, lawyer, is a native of Norwich, Chenango county, New York, born August 14, 1877, son of James Bolger and Mary Dunne,

and is of Irish descent. On the maternal side he is a descendant of James Pierce, who was a soldier under Wellington at the battle of Waterloo, and who afterward came to America and settled in Canada.

Mr. Bolger acquired his earlier education in the Norwich public schools, and in 1895 began the study of law with Sullivan & Randall of Norwich, supplementing the practical knowledge acquired in the office with a course in Albany Law School, which he entered for the class of 1898. In that year he was admitted to the bar and practiced in Norwich until July, 1899, when he removed to New York city, and practiced in association with Edward E. McCall as associate counsel for the New York Life Insurance Company until the elevation of Mr. Justice McCall to the bench of the Supreme Court in 1902, and since then Mr. Bolger has practiced independently and is regarded as an expert on real estate and insurance laws.

He is a member of the Crescent Athletic Club of Brooklyn, the Kings County Democratic Club and the Knights of Columbus. He married, November 9, 1904, Helen Theresa Ryan of Brooklyn, and has one child, a son, born September 26, 1905.

GEORGE HILLARD BENJAMIN, M.D., PH.D., M.E.

George Hillard Benjamin, specialist on patents and scientific engineering, New York city, was born there December 25, 1852, son of Park Benjamin and Mary Western. On the paternal side he is of English descent, his ancestor, John Benjamin, having come from England in 1632, and settled in Charlestown, Massachusetts. His grandsons, John, George, William and Park, were soldiers in the Revolutionary war. On the maternal side Dr. Benjamin is of Holland Dutch descent, his American ancestor having come from Holland in 1637, and settled in New York.

His early education was acquired in the public schools of New York city and in Phillips Andover Academy, and in 1872 he matriculated at Union College, where he completed his literary education.

Dr. Benjamin was educated in medicine in Albany Medical College, from which he was graduated with the M.D. degree in 1875, after which he went abroad and studied medicine and engineering in Paris and Germany, where he received the degrees of Ph.D. and M.E.

On his return he located in Albany and began to practice medicine, remained there five years and then removed to New York city. He relinquished medical practice to become editor of Appleton's "Encylopedia of Applied Mechanics." Later he acted as engineer for the United States branches of the London firm of Siemens Bros. & Company, and the Berlin firm of Siemens & Halske, and continued in that capacity until 1885, since which time he has made a specialty of patents, patent law and scientific engineering.

He is a member of the Lawyers' Club of New York City, and of the Royal Society of Engineers of England. He also holds membership in various societies of electrical engineers in the United States, England, Germany, France and Italy. He is a publisher of books on electricity, and a frequent contributor on technical subjects to the scientific journals in both this country and Europe. In politics he is an independent voter.

In April, 1876, Dr. Benjamin married Jane M. Seymour of Ogdensburg, New York. She died, in 1896, leaving three children: Francis Benjamin, now Mrs. Charles F. Page, of Boston, Massachusetts; Mary Benjamin, now Mrs. H. H. Rogers, Jr., and Rosalie Benjamin. He married, second, in June, 1900, Grace Tremaine of Buffalo, New York.

## MICHAEL FRANCIS WANSBURY, M.D.

Michael Francis Wansbury, specialist of gynecology, in Troy, New York, is a native of that city, born July 22, 1870, son of James A. Wansbury and Anna Hussey, his wife, and is of English ancestry on the paternal side, his father having come from Yorkshire, England, and settled in Troy in 1863. On the maternal side he is of Irish descent, his mother being a native of Athlone, county of Westmeath, Ireland.

He was educated in the public schools of his native city, and under private tutors. He also took a course in Troy Business College, and studied for his profession in Albany Medical College, from which he graduated in 1899 with the degree of M.D.

Immediately after graduation Dr. Wansbury located for practice in Troy, where he still continues, and in his practice makes a specialty of gynecology. He was appointed health physician of the city, serving one year (1904), and is medical examiner for the Knights of

Columbus, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association and the Ladies' Catholic B. A.

Dr. Wansbury is a member of the American Medical Association, the Rensselaer County Medical Society, the Troy and Vicinity Medical Society, the Medico-Chirurgical Society and the Knights of Columbus. He is independent in his political views.

## JOHN MURRAY DOWNS, LL.B.

John Murray Downs was born in the city of Albany, New York, on the 9th day of July, 1872. He attended

the common schools of that city and was graduated from the Albany High School with the class of 1889. Immediately after graduating from the high school he was appointed a clerk in the New York State Law Library, which place he resigned in February, 1891, to enter the law office of Reilly & Hamilton of that city. He was graduated from the Albany Law School in June, 1893, with the degree of LL.B., and was admitted to practice as an attorney and counselor on February, 1894, during the general term of the Supreme Court.

On April 1, 1895, he formed a law partnership with Hon. Robert G. Scherer, which was continued until August 31, 1904, when it was dissolved, and since which time Mr. Downs has continued the practice of his profession alone.

Mr. Downs is a member of the New York State Bar Association, the Albany County Bar Association, the Albany Club, the Albany Country Club and of other associations. On October 23, 1901, he married Mary Helen Guinan of the city of Albany.

## GEORGE ALGERNON HOLCOMBE, B.S., LL.B.

George Algernon Holcombe, lawyer, of the Union College class of 1898, and the class of 1902 of the Albany Law School, now an assistant attorney in the law department of the Travelers' Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut, is a native of Burlington, Connecticut, born December 17, 1875, son of Gilbert Henry Holcombe and Caroline Wilkinson, and a descendant in the paternal line of Thomas Holcombe, who emigrated from England in 1630, and was a Puritan of New England.

His earlier literary education was acquired in Collinsville High School at Collinsville, Connecticut, where he was graduated in 1894, and his higher education in Union College, where he took the scientific course and was graduated *scientiae baccalaureus* in 1898. While in college he was manager of the 'varsity base ball team, and in his sophomore, junior and senior years represented the Philomathean Literary Society in the Allison-Foote debates. In 1898, at the beginning of the war with Spain, he enlisted in the United States navy and was honorably discharged at the close of the war.

Mr. Holcombe was educated for the law in Albany Law School, the law department of Union University, graduating from there *legum baccalaureus* in 1902, with honors, winner of the faculty prize. In the same year he was admitted to practice in the courts of New York state, and soon afterward appointed an assistant attorney in the law department of the Travelers' Insurance, which position he still holds. He is a member of Union College Delta Upsilon and Albany Law School Delta Chi. Politically he is a Republican, and in 1898-99 was assistant clerk of bills in the Connecticut state legislature.

## CHARLES TAPPAN HAVILAND, A.B., LL.B.

Charles Tappan Haviland, New York city, lawyer, and the author of a legal work on corporations, is a native of Waterville, Maine, born August 24, 1850, son of Frederick Porter and Abigail (Chase) Haviland. He is of English descent; his paternal ancestor, William Haviland, who was a Quaker, emigrated from England in the early part of the seventeenth century and settled in Providence, Rhode Island. His American ancestor on the maternal side came from England about 1710 and was one of the early settlers in Newburyport, Massachusetts.

Mr. Haviland was fitted for college at Waterville Academy and graduated from Union College in 1871, receiving the degree of A.B. on completion of the academic course. For a short time he was associated in the iron business with his father, during which time he also read law. He afterward entered Albany Law School, graduating from there in 1882, with the degree of LL.B.; and was admitted to the bar the same year.

In 1883 Mr. Haviland removed to New York city and began practice. In 1884 he became associated with Francis Forbes, a New York lawyer, and ten years later the partnership of Forbes & Haviland was formed, which was continued until the death of Mr. Forbes, in 1904. The business is continued under the same firm name by the surviving partner.

Mr. Haviland has been a frequent contributor to various magazines on legal and philosophical subjects. He is author of a legal work on corporations, and for several years compiled the New York corporation laws. He is a member of the New York City Bar Association, the Phi Upsilon fraternity, Waterville Lodge, F. & A. M., and of the University Club of New York. In politics he is an independent voter.

On June 30, 1901, Mr. Haviland married Florence Chase of New York city.

## ALEXANDER HADDEN, A.M., M.D., LL.D.

Alexander Hadden, New York city, physician, was born in the town of Montgomery, Orange county, New York, July 24, 1833, son of William Hadden, a well-to-do farmer and land owner, and Isabella Wilson, his wife, and is of North Irish Presbyterian antecedents. He prepared for college at the Montgomery Academy, en-

tered Union College, Schenectady, and graduated with the class of 1856, receiving the degree of *artium baccalaureus*. He pursued the study of medicine in the city of New York, a pupil of the distinguished ophthalmologist, Dr. Cornelius R. Agnew; matriculated in the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York, and graduated with the class of 1859. Soon afterward he became a member of the house staff of Bellevue Hospital, on competitive examination, and served a full term,

which expired October 1, 1860. He then began the practice in the section of New York city where he still lives.

In January, 1861, he was appointed house physician of the Nursery and Child's Hospital, a position which he filled until June, 1865, when he resigned. In February, 1862, in connection with a few associates, he organized the Northeastern Dispensary, at present a large and prosperous medical charity, an institution in which he has served as medical adviser continually in some capacity ever since its doors were opened, and as trustee for nearly the same period of time, and is now the

president of its board of trustees. When the Presbyterian Hospital of New York city was opened he was appointed one of the attending physicians; this position he occupied thirteen years and was vice-president of its medical board when he resigned.

Dr. Hadden is a member of the New York Academy of Medicine, the New York County and State Medical societies, the American Public Health Association, American Academy of Medicine, and of the alumni associations of the colleges from which he took his degrees. In 1890 he received the honorary degree of *artium magister* from Union College, and in the same year from Bellevue College (now the University of Omaha) the honorary title of *legum doctor*.

He has not been a frequent contributor to medical literature, but is the author of a number of valuable papers which have advanced the science and practice of medicine and surgery, having written on the following subjects: "Treatment of Opium Poisoning" (New York Medical Journal, 1860); "Advantages of the Knee Chest Position in Parturient Women in Reducing Shoulder and Arm Presentation to Normal" (New York Medical Journal, 1865); "Treatment of Subacute and Chronic Gout" (Medical Record, 1880); Rheumatoid-Osteoarthrites" (State Medical Transactions, 1886); "Dilatation of Urethral Strictures by Water Pressure" (Medical Record, July, 1877); "Tracheotomy in Membranous Croup" (Medical Record, April, 1880); "The Dog in Human Society, His Great Faults and the Remedy" (read before the agricultural department of the American Institute in May, 1878, and republished in 1893 in pamphlet form by request).

In 1882 Dr. Hadden was one of the incorporators of the Forest Lake Association of Pennsylvania, a large and influential family and sporting club, of which he has served in the capacity of president since its orgaization. He was one of the organizers and is president of the Citizens' East-Side Improvement Company of New York city, which has for its object the betterment of that section of the city in which he has so long resided. The company has been instrumental in inducing the corporation of the New York Central Railroad to depress its tracks and open the street thoroughfares which had been closed for thirty years.

[illegible] married Phebe W. [illegible] Long Island. Their only child a son, [illegible] and eight months.

## CHARLES EMERSON GREGORY, C.E.

Charles Emerson Gregory, connected with the engineering department of New York city, was born in Stamford, Delaware county, New York, February 20, 1871, son of Edward Benjamin Gregory and Julia Wilber Mosher, his wife. His paternal ancestor, Jonathan Gregory, came from London, England, with the first who came to the New Haven colony and was among the earliest planters there. Many of his descendants are still residents of that state, and it is believed that more than one of the family served in the continental army during the war of the Revolution and one of them was in the battle of White Plains.

On the maternal side Mr. Gregory is of English descent; the first of this branch of the Mosher family to come to America landed soon after the Revolution and settled in New York state, where many of that surname are now living. One of this family owned a privateer vessel during the war of 1812.

The early education of Mr. Gregory was obtained in the public schools of Stamford and in the Poughkeepsie Military Institute. He was a student in Union College, and on finishing the engineering course in 1894 received the degree of C.E.

After graduation Mr. Gregory became engineer for the water works at Coxsackie, New York, and left there to become engineer for the water works at Red Hook, New York, where he remained a short time, and since then he has been connected with the engineering department of the city of New York. He is a member of the Beta Theta Psi college fraternity, and the American Society of Civil Engineers; and is the author of an article on rain-fall and run-off in sewer design, and other articles which were read before that society, and published in "Municipal Engineering Magazine." In politics he is a Democrat.

On October 17, 1896, Mr. Gregory married Frances Gurney Sackett, of New York city. Two children have been born to them, Robert Douglass and Charles Emerson Gregory, Jr.

## BRIG. GEN. JAMES VAN VOAST.

James Van Voast, Cincinnati, Ohio, brigadier general, United States Army, retired, is a native of Schenectady, New York, born September 19, 1827, son of John G. Von Voast and Maria Remsen Teller his wife, and is of old Hudson and Mohawk valley colonial stock. On the paternal side he is descended from one of the Van Vorsts who settled at Fort Orange (Albany) in 1681, and on the maternal side is a descendant of William Teller, who

settled at Fort Orange in 1639, and was one of the proprietors of Schenectady in 1662.

General Van Voast acquired his earlier education in the lyceum at Schenectady in 1845 and 1846, his teachers there having been Mr. Clark and Mr. Kelly, both famous pedagogues in their time. After leaving the lyceum he entered Union College and was a student there during his sophomore and junior years (1847 and 1848), but before finishing the college course he entered as a cadet the United States Military Academy at West Point, and there laid the foundation of his subsequent

[illegible] ERSITY

[illegible] was graduated from [illegible] degree of [illegible] [illegible] he has dis- [illegible] warmest admira- [illegible]

[illegible] at West Point. [illegible] an officer of the [illegible] that time until his re- [illegible] line of duty, he has [illegible] and in whatever [illegible] been well done [illegible] of a soldier's [illegible] the Civil war [illegible] in California, and [illegible] much of the [illegible] of San Fran- [illegible]

[illegible] has retained membership [illegible] and he also is a mem- [illegible] He has been twice married: [illegible] Helen Pierce Hoar of Mas- [illegible] leaving one daughter, Helen Van [illegible] He married second, Virginia Moss Harris, of [illegible] he has two children—Vir- ginia Remsen Van Voast and Dr. Rufus Adrian Van Voast, a graduate of Yale, 1900, and of Harvard Med- ical School, 1905.

## WILLIAM VAN DOREN, M.D.

William Van Doren, physician of Mechanicsville, New York, is a native of New Brunswick, New Jersey, born December 15, 1865, son of David Kline Van Doren and Arrietta Van Fleet, his wife, and is of Dutch descent.

He attended the high school at Schuylerville, New York; and studied for one year, 1884, at Union College, shortly afterward taking up the study of medicine at the Albany Medical College, where he came to his degree in 1889. He first practiced in Delanson, Schenectady county, New York, remaining there two years, then re- moving to Mechanicsville, where he has since practiced.

Dr. Van Doren is health officer of the town of Half Moon, and is a member of the Saratoga County Medical Society, the New York State Medical Association, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he is a

past grand, and is a Mason. Politically he is a Republican. He married, September 17, 1891, Elizabth K. Becker of Gallupville, New York.

## CHARLES CUDDEBACK BRANCH, LL.D.

Charles Cuddeback Branch, New York city, lawyer, is a native of Port Jervis, Orange county, New York, born November 27, 1880, son of Charles T. Branch and

Harriet Cuddeback, his wife. He was educated in the Port Jervis public and high schools and graduated from the high school in 1900. He then took up the study of law and completed his professional education in Albany Law School, from which he was graduated in 1903, with the degree of LL.B.

Since he came to the bar Mr. Branch has been actively identified with the practice of law, chiefly in the capacity of managing clerk, first in 1903, with the Hon. Frank Lybolt, special county judge of Orange county, later with Charles H. Hyde, of Brooklyn, and still later with William Parmenter Martin, of New York city.

## HUBERT CARPENTER MANDEVILLE, A.B.

Hubert Carpenter Mandeville, Elmira, New York, lawyer, treasurer of the Elmira Savings Bank, is a native of Ithaca, New York, born January 29, 1867, son of Edgar W. Mandeville and Carrie E. Cassidy, his wife, and a descendant on the paternal side of a family of French Huguenots who fled to Holland to escape massacre, and emigrated thence to America, settling in New York city. Among them in later years were soldiers of the Revolution, and after the war some of them removed to what now is the town of Danby in Tompkins county.

Mr. Mandeville acquired his early education in the Elmira public and high schools, and his higher education in Union College, where he graduated in 1888, with the degree of A.B. During his college course he maintained himself by working at different employments after class hours and in vacation time; nevertheless he was the winner of the "Prize in English," the coveted prize for extemporaneous speaking, and the much sought Allen first prize. After graduating he took up the study of law, completed the clerkship required by the rules of the Court of Appeals, and in August, 1890, was admitted to practice in the courts of New York state. He has since been admitted to practice in all the United States courts.

Since he came to the bar Mr. Mandeville has practiced in Elmira, and in connection with a busy professional life has served as school commissioner, treasurer of the Elmira Savings Bank, and also as director and officer of various other banks and corporations. While in college he was frater of the Psi Upsilon. He is a Mason and an Elk, member of the Elmira City Club, the Corning City Club, and the Kaweola Athletic Club; politically he is a Republican. He is a member of the American Geographical Society and the National Geographic Society, and is a trustee and treasurer of Elmira College.

On June 8, 1892, Mr. Mandeville married Mary F. Stoops, by whom he has four children—William H., Ernest W., Mary and Hubert C. Mandeville, Jr.

## CHARLES WESLEY CULVER, A.B.

Charles Wesley Culver, practicing lawyer of New York city, was born in that city on the 2nd of July, 1867, a son of Weeks Wesley Culver and Anna E. Denison,

his wife. His father was one of a family of ten children, eight boys and two girls. Their father, William Culver, and their mother, Mary Weeks Culver, were residents of Saratoga county, and all the children were born at or near Ballston. It is noteworthy to relate that seven of the sons grew to manhood, and all of them starting from their parents' farm became successful and eminent professional men, entirely unaided and through their own individual efforts. Daniel P. Culver was a

physician; William C., James W. and Weeks W. Culver became lawyers, and Isaac B., Delos E. and John P. Culver became civil engineers; only William and Weeks Culver are now living, although the deceased brothers all attained an age of over sixty years. The Saratoga county Culvers came directly from the Connecticut family of that name, whose members were among the very earliest settlers in that state.

Mr. Culver's maternal grandfather, Theodore W. Denison, came to New York city and was one of a family of merchants of that city. On the maternal side, Mr. Culver is a descendant of the Mohawk valley Huycks;

his maternal grandmother was Katherine Huyck of Herkimer.

The elementary education of Mr. Culver was acquired in the public schools of New York and Brooklyn, his secondary education in Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute and his literary education in Union College, where he obtained the degree of A.B., graduating with honors in the class of 1889, his standing being among the first ten of that class.

He first read law in his father's office in New York city, beginning in the fall of 1889, and at the same time he attended the Columbia Law School. He was admitted to the bar in May, 1892, and in the same month began his professional career, and is still actively engaged in the practice of law.

Mr. Culver is a member of the Psi Upsilon fraternity, and while at college was a member of the Adelphi Club. He also was very active in athletics, especially prominent in track athletics, as a sprinter and hurdler. He won the New York state intercollegiate 120 yard hurdle race in 1888 and held the Union College record in that event from 1886 to 1896. In his senior year he was president of the Union Track Athletic Association, and in the spring of 1889 was president of the New York State Intercollegiate Association, and the games that year were held under the auspices of Union College.

Mr. Culver was also very active as a football player; he was captain of the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute team in the fall of 1884, and it was largely through his efforts in the fall of 1886 that the first team representing Union College was formed. It was a crude aggregation, Mr. Culver being the only member who had ever played the game before, and the only one who had a canvas jacket and cleats on his shoes. He was captain of the Union College team in both his junior and senior years, and exercised much energy to establish at the college the game which at first was not popular with the majority of the students.

Since graduating from college Mr. Culver has helped to coach Union football teams for several seasons. After leaving college he played with the Columbia College team in the falls of 1889 and 1890, being captain in the latter year; he also played in 1891, 1892 and 1893 with the Crescent Athletic Club eleven of Brooklyn. He was a member of the Union College Glee Club during

his four years' course, and still continues his interest in singing by membership in the University College Glee Club in New York, which is made up of men from various colleges, who sang with their respective college glee clubs.

Politically Mr. Culver is and always has been a Democrat. He married, October 21, 1901, Sarah M. Rickey of Buffalo, New York. His present address is 27 William street, New York city.

## WALTER H. WERTIME, LL.B.

Walter H. Wertime, a practicing lawyer of Cohoes, New York, is a native of Ilion, New York, born September 9, 1871, son of Hermann and Selman K. Wertime, both of whom are of German stock.

After attending the public schools of Cohoes he taught school in the town of Colonie, Albany county, New York, for one year, then read law with Daniel C. MacElwain and George H. Fitts. He next studied at the Albany Law School, where he came to his degree in 1892. In 1894 he entered Union College and studied there during one year.

On the 1st of January, 1893, Mr. Wertime began practice in Cohoes and has since continued there. In 1896 he acted as city attorney of Cohoes. From 1897 to 1899 he was assistant district attorney of Albany county, and from 1899 until 1904 he served as attorney for the Public Improvements Commission of the City of Cohoes. Politically he is a Republican.

On the 6th of August, 1896, Mr. Wertime was united in marriage with Estella Farrelly of Cohoes. Four children have been born to them: Walter H., George F., Gertrude A., and Hazel J. Wertime.

## LANSING DITMARS WETMORE, A.B., A.M.

Lansing Ditmars Wetmore, Warren, Warren county, Pennsylvania, lawyer, was born in Warren county, at Pine Grove, October 18, 1818, son of Lansing Wetmore and Caroline Ditmars, his wife. He is descended from Thomas Whitmore (the name later was corrupted to Wetmore), who came from the west of England to Boston, in 1836, and was the progenitor of the Wetmore family in America. He also is descended from Judge Hugh White, the founder of Whitestown and of Utica, New York. On the maternal side he is descended from the

Dutch families of Ditmars and Remsen and the French family of De Rapelyé.

His literary education was begun in Warren Academy, continued in Washington and Jefferson College, and concluded in Union College, where he was graduated in 1841 with the degree of A.B.; A.M. in course. He studied law at Warren and in 1845 was admitted to the bar of Warren county, whereupon he entered at once into the practice of his profession.

In 1870 he was elected to the office of president judge of the Sixth Judicial District of Pennsylvania. Politically he was originally a Whig, and has been a supporter of the Republican party since its inception. He was one of the founders, and for many years president, of the First National Bank of Warren, and has also been interested in lumbering and timber land investments, in manufacturing and agricultural pursuits. He is a member of Sigma Phi and Phi Beta Kappa, Union College fraternities, and of the Conewango Club of Warren.

## GEORGE ELMER LYON, M.D.

George Elmer Lyon, St. Louis, Missouri, physician and surgeon, is a native of Watervliet, New York, born in April, 1862, son of Ransom Lyon and Mary J. Newlands, his wife. He is descended from soldiers of the Colonial and Revolutionary wars.

His early education was completed in the Albany Academy, where he graduated in 1879, and his medical education was acquired in Albany Medical College and in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York city. Upon graduation he at once took up practice and has been engaged in professional work in Albany, in Troy and in St. Louis.

Dr. Lyon is chief medical examiner for the New York Life Insurance Company in St. Louis, and in 1898, during the war with Spain, he was surgeon, with the rank of major, for the Third Regiment, United States Volunteer Engineers. He is a member of the New York State Medical Association, the Society of Colonial Wars, Military Order of Foreign Wars and of the St. Louis Club.

## WARREN SCHOONOVER, A.B., A.M., M.D.

Warren Schoonover, New York city, physician and surgeon, for more than thirty years secretary of the board of managers, and house physician to the North-

Eastern Dispensary, is a native of Honesdale, Pennsylvania, born February 17, 1838, son of Daniel Schoonover and Eliza Jacks, his wife, and grandson of William Schoonover, who was a pioneer in northern Pennsylvania, and purchaser in 1793 of the first land patent granted in Wayne county; and Levi Schoonover, the doctor's uncle, was the first white male child born in that county.

Dr. Schoonover acquired his higher education in

Union College, and graduated from that institution, A.B., in 1864; A.M. in course, 1867. He was educated in medicine in the College of Physicians and Surgeons (now the medical department of Columbia University) and came to his degree of doctor of medicine in 1867. He passed his medical examination, however, in October, 1866, after which he served as house physician in the Charity Hospital until March, 1868. For the next two years he was assistant curator of that hospital, and for more than thirty years, almost throughout the period of his professional life, he has been one of the important

factors in the history of the North-Eastern Dispensary. He is otherwise known to the profession through his important contributions to medical literature published in the current periodicals of the day.

In addition to his practice and the various eleemosynary institutions with which he is associated, Dr. Schoonover is a member and actively identified with several professional and fraternal organizations; member of the American Medical Association, the American Academy of Medicine, the American Public Health Association, the New York State Medical Society, the New York County Medical Society, the New York Medico-Surgical Society and the Physicians' Mutual Aid Association. He is a Mason of long standing and high degree, having been initiated in Astor Lodge No. 603 in 1866, and subsequently became a member of Phoenix Chapter No. 2 and Morton Commandery No. 4; and still later he affiliated with Alma Lodge No. 728, Amity Chapter No. 160 and Palestine Commandery No. 18. He was master of his lodge two years, high priest of the chapter three years, and in recognition of his service in the latter capacity at the end of his term he was presented by his companions with an engrossed and framed set of resolutions. For twenty-three years he has been treasurer of the chapter, and now he fills the office of surgeon to the commandery. He also is a member of Cerneau Consistory, A. A. S. R., and holds its highest degree, 33. At one time he was secretary of the Grand Consistory of the State of New York. He also has crossed the desert sands to Mecca Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. Dr. Schoonover also was an active member of the American Legion of Honor, the Chosen Friends, and of the Royal Arcanum, in each of which he has held high offices. He was treasurer of Alma Council, Royal Arcanum, for over twenty years.

Dr. Schoonover married, August 10, 1870, Amanda M. Matthewson, by whom he has four children: Mattie Eliza Schoonover; Warren Schoonover, junior, (College of the City of New York, 1890; Union College, 1891; College of Physicians and Surgeons, 1894; Bellevue Hospital Medical College, 1897); died June 12, 1905; Amanda Schoonover, and Clifford Schoonover.

## WALDRON ALLEN STEARNS, M.D.

Waldron Allen Stearns, physician, Schenectady, New York, was born at Eastport, Maine, August 21, 1869, son of the Rev. Joseph Wellington Stearns, a clergyman of the Christian Church, and Mary Jane Hull, his wife, of Schenectady.

The first ancestor of the family in America was Charles Sterne, who emigrated from England in 1630

on the ship "Arabella" and later settled at Watertown, Massachusetts. His son, Shubael Stearns, as they began to spell the name, was a member of the famous Narragansett expedition. Ebenezer Stearns, Jr., a great-grandson, was a soldier in the French and Indian war. Rev. Joseph Willcutt Stearns was a life-long abolitionist whose "white house on the corner" at West Groton, New York, was one of the noted "stations on the underground railway." Dr. Stearns is of the ninth generation from the ancestor Charles Sterne (1), the descendants having been Shubael (2), Ebenezer (3), Ebenezer, Jr., (4), Ebenezer I. (5), Nathaniel Stockwell (6), Rev.

Joseph Willcutt (7), Rev. Joseph Wellington (8), Waldron Allen (9).

Dr. Stearns received his early and preliminary education at various private and public schools, principally at Starkey Seminary, Eddytown, New York, Union Classical Institute, Schenectady, New York, and the Agricultural College, Lansing, Michigan. His professional training was secured at the New York College of Dental Surgeons, one year, the medical department of Union University at Albany, three years, and further at St. Peter's Hospital, Albany, where he remained as house physician and surgeon for one year.

In 1901 he opened for general practice at Schenectady, where he still continues. He is a member of the Schenectady County Medical Society. In national politics a Democrat, in local affairs, independent.

Dr. Stearns married, September, 1898, Frances Hiscox Fuller of South Berlin, New York, a direct descendant of Dr. Samuel Fuller who settled in Plymouth or Salem, Massachusetts. They have two children, John Waldron and Henry Fuller Stearns.

## WILLIAM SAMUEL ACKERT, M.D.

William Samuel Ackert, Poughkeepsie, New York, physician, is a native of Clinton, Dutchess county, New York, born December 18, 1865, son of Virgil Augustus Ackert and Louisa Ann Frost, his wife. His literary education was begun in public schools in Rhinebeck, Dutchess county, and continued through the De Garmo Institute, a private school, where he was graduated in 1888, and his medical education was gained at the Albany Medical College, where he came to his degree in 1891.

For one and one-half years after graduation he was interne at the Albany City Hospital, beginning practice in December, 1892, at Rensselaer, New York, where he was located until December, 1900, when he removed to his present field. He is attending physician to the Old Ladies Home and the Home for the Friendless, and is a member of the Dutchess County Medical Society, a Mason, and examining physician for a number of fraternal organizations. Politically he is a Democrat.

Dr. Ackert married, November 30, 1892, Margaret Parker of Albany, New York, and has two children, Ruth Starr and Edwin Virgil Ackert.

## ALANSON PAGE SMITH, LL.B.

Alanson Page Smith, Albany, New York, lawyer in active general practice, trustee of Albany Law School, is a native of Northampton, New York, born December 12, 1869, son of James Henry Smith and Jennie Fairchild, his wife, a descendant on the paternal side of Abraham Smith, a soldier and officer of the Revolution, and on the maternal side a descendant of Hannah Duston, a famous woman in Massachusetts colonial history.

Mr. Smith acquired his earlier literary education in Clinton Grammar School at Clinton, New York, where he prepared for college. His professional education was acquired in Albany Law School, from which he graduated in 1891, with the degree of LL.B. Since he came to the bar he has practiced in Albany, and was elected a trustee of Albany Law School in 1904. He is a member of the Fort Orange, University, Country and Jefferson clubs, of the Sons of the Revolution, and in politics is a Democrat.

## BERTHIER WHITFORD MATHER, A.B., M.D.

Berthier Whitford Mather, Mountain Home, Idaho, physician and surgeon, was born May 14, 1872, at Garrattsville, New York, son of Elias C. Mather and Mary Whitford, his wife.

He prepared for a college course in the Albany Academy, where he graduated in 1892, then entered Williams College and in 1896 was graduated from that institution with the degree of A.B. He then took up the study of medicine in the Albany Medical College, where he came to his degree in medicine in 1899, since when he has been in active practice.

Dr. Mather married, July 18, 1901, Mabel Kelly, and has one child, Margaret Mather.

## DAVID MUHLFELDER, A.B., LL.B.

David Muhlfelder, Albany, New York, lawyer, justice of the City Court of Albany, was born at Ballston Spa, New York, December 26, 1860, son of Lewis Muhlfelder and Rosa Schwarz, his wife.

His earlier education in the public schools of Ballston Spa extended through a period of nine years, from 1867 to 1876. In the fall of the latter year he entered Union College, taking the scientific course, and was graduated from that institution in 1880, with the degree of A.B., (Phi Beta Kappa). His preceptors in law were James W. Verbeck, of Ballston Spa, and Thomas B. Morrow, of Albany, and his alma mater, the Albany Law School, from which he was graduated in 1882 with the degree of LL.B. In June of the same year he was admitted to practice in the courts of New York state.

Since he came to the bar Mr. Muhlfelder has engaged in active general practice in Albany, with few distractions of political character, although he himself is one of the most earnest Republicans in Albany county. He was chosen to his present office of justice of the City Court of Albany on January 1, 1900, and other than this he has held no public office. He is a member, president and trustee of the Adelphi Club of Albany, trustee of the Jewish Home Society of the City of Albany, member of the Albany Club, the Unconditional Republican Club, the Albany Chess and Whist Club, the New York Whist Club, a director of the American Whist League and a member of other clubs, societies and organizations.

## DANIEL SHAW, A.B.

Daniel Shaw, Troy, New York, former editor of the "Cooperstown Journal," later of the "Milwaukee News," and still later of the "Albany Times," but now retired from active business life, is a native of Albany, born on the 5th of December, 1826, son of Daniel D. Shaw and Nancy Badgely, his wife. His paternal grandfather, John Shaw, was born in Albany and is mentioned in Munsell's "Annals of Albany" as one of the

youngest officers in service during the Revolutionary war. He was one of the original members of the Society of the Cincinnati. Joseph Badgely, Mr. Shaw's maternal grandfather, was for many years a resident of Albany.

Mr. Shaw acquired his early education in Dr. Center's private school, the sessions of which were held in the basement of the Fourth Presbyterian Church, and also in the Boys' Academy on Pearl street, and in the Albany Academy. His higher education was acquired in Union College, where he came to the degree A.B. in 1847

After graduation from college Mr. Shaw studied law for two years, in the office of Ira Harris, in Albany, and then turned his attention to journalism. In 1849 he became editor of the "Cooperstown Journal," which is still in publication, and continued in that connection until 1852. He then removed to Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and assumed editorial control and proprietorship of the "Milwaukee News," in which capacity he remained four years, then returned to Albany and became publisher of the "Albany Times."

Mr. Shaw was identified with newspaper work in one capacity and another until 1890, when he retired from active pursuits. During his busy life he has engaged in other work than that of the editorial chair, having served from 1864 to 1867 as chief clerk of the Court of Appeals, and during Hoffman's gubernatorial administration he was deputy superintendent of the department of banks. He was one of the founders, and for many years a director of The People's Bank of Lansingburg, now The People's Bank of Troy.

Originally Mr. Shaw was a Democrat, and first supported the Republican ticket when Blaine was the presidential candidate; since then he has been a conservative Republican. He married, December 15, 1864, Kate E. Lansing of Lansingburg, New York. His children were; William, dead; Minnie E., wife of Joseph M. Stoughton of Yonkers, New York; and Anna A., wife of George B. Darling of Troy, New York.

## WILLIAM BURT COOK, JR., A.B., LL.B.

William Burt Cook, Jr., Albany, New York, acting law librarian of the New York state library, is a native of Connecticut, born at Windsor Locks, May 18, 1875, of William B. Cook and Harriet D. Cooke, his wife.

He is of the oldest New England stock, descended on the paternal side from Gregory Cooke, who settled at Newtown (now Cambridge), Massachusetts, about 1665, from England, by occupation a farmer and cordwainer.

On the maternal side descent is in direct line from John Howland, signer of the "Mayflower compact, and Elizabeth Tilley, his wife. During the Revolutionary war both lines furnished soldiers, Noah Burt on the paternal side and James and Joseph Howland, Perez Hamblen and Erastus Sackett on the maternal side.

The education of William Burt Cook was begun in the

Waterford public schools and continued through the Albany High School, where he attended from 1889 until 1892, into Cornell University, where he entered in 1892 and came to his degree in 1896. In the same year he entered the New York State Library School, whence he was graduated in 1898.

Upon graduation he was appointed sub-inspector of public libraries of the University of the State of New York, which position he held until November, 1900, when

he was appointed sub-librarian of the law section, New York state library. Since the resignation of the Hon. S. B. Griswold, November 30, 1904, he has been acting law librarian.

In his social relations Mr. Cook is a member of various clubs and societies, among them Union Chapter, Delta Chi; Cohoes Lodge No. 116, F. & A. M., of which in 1903 he was Worshipful Master; Cohoes Chapter No. 168, R. A. M.; Bloss Council, No. 14, R. & S. M.; Apollo Commandery No. 15, K. T.; Philip Livingston Chapter, Sons of the Revolution and the Society of Mayflower Descendants.

On the 29th of December, 1902, Mr. Cook was united in marriage with Ada Cramer Roff, by whom he has one child, Elizabeth Dewey Cook, born February 27, 1905.

## JOHN STEINFORT KEDNEY, A.B.

John Steinfort Kedney, Faribault, Minnesota, professor of divinity in Sealay Divinity School, is a native of New Jersey, born at Bloomfield, February 12, 1819, son of Henry Spyer Kedney and Maria Rosina Algood, his wife. His great-grandfather, John Kedney, emigrated from the Island of Barbadoes about 1640 and settled at Fort Orange, near Albany. On the maternal side he is descended from Col. Algood, an officer of the British army, and Eleanor Sophia Steinfort, daughter of Sir John Steinfort, of Halifax, Nova Scotia.

Mr. Kedney prepared for college in Mount Pleasant Academy at Sing Sing, New York, and in 1838 graduated from Union College with the degree of A.B., member of Phi Beta Kappa. He next studied at the General Theological Seminary, New York city, graduating thence in 1841. Since then he has been a minister and rector of various parishes until October, 1871, when he became professor of divinity in Sealay Divinity School of Faribault.

Mr. Kedney is the author of a book of poems and of other works, all of which, with the exceptions of the book of poems and one other, will be presented to the library of Union College.

Mr. Kedney married, first, Elizabeth Tainter Cooke, daughter of the Hon. T. B. Cooke, of Catskill, New York; his second wife was Sarah Ann, daughter of Jonathan Ingham of Salem, New Jersey.

## SYLVESTER L. H. WARD, A.B., LL.B.

Sylvester L. H. Ward, New York city, lawyer in active practice more than forty years, is a native of New York, born April 26, 1844, son of Sylvester L. H. Ward and Catherine J. E. Hammond, his wife, and a descendant in the paternal line of Andrew Ward, the American ancestor of this branch of the family, who emigrated from England in 1634 and was one of the first planters at Watertown in Massachusetts. He was a man of consequence in the colony, prominent in public affairs, and one of the seven magistrates sent by the general court

of Massachusetts Bay to govern the colony of Connecticut.

Mr. Ward acquired his earlier education in the public schools of New York and in a private school in Westchester county. His higher education was acquired in Columbia College, from which he graduated in 1863, with the degree of A.B. He was educated for the bar in Albany Law School, graduating from there in 1864, with the degree of LL.B.

Since he came to the bar Mr. Ward has engaged in practice in New York city and is a well-known figure in professional circles. He is a member of the New York State, the New York City and the Westchester County Bar associations. In 1874, he married Gertrude M. Pinneo of New Haven, Connecticut, by whom he has two sons—Sylvester L. H. Ward, Jr., and Egbert H. P. Ward.

## WILLIAM J. NELLIS, M.D.

William J. Nellis, Albany, New York, physician and surgeon, is a native of Schoharie Court House, New York, born September 3, 1855, son of Jocob Nellis and Julia A. Wright, his wife, and great-grandson of Peter Nellis, the revolutionary soldier and patriot, who served in the second Tryon county regiment of militia from 1779 until the close of the war.

Dr. Nellis acquired his earlier education in the public schools and graduated from Schoharie Academy in 1873. The next year he removed to Albany and engaged in business as druggist, member of the firm of J. Nellis & Sons, and so continued until 1876. While in trade he took up the study of medicine under the preceptorship of Dr. John M. Bigelow and also matriculated at Albany Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1879, with the degree of M.D. Later on he took post-graduate courses in the New York Polyclinic College and Hospital in the special branches of laryngology and rhinology, and in the New York Post-Graduate School in clinical medicine, pathology and diseases of the nose and throat.

Thus well equipped for professional work Dr. Nellis located permanently in Albany and has since practiced in that city. He is a member of the New York State Medical Society and chairman of its committee of arrangements; member and ex-secretary of the Albany County Medical Society; member of the Sons of the

Revolution, of Masters Lodge No. 5 F. & A. M., the Sigma Phi fraternity, the Fort Orange Club, the Albany and Mohican Camera clubs, the Albany Country Club, and served three years as fleet surgeon of the American Canoe Association. He also is a member of the University and Polo Clubs and a life member of the American Canoe Association.

## BENJAMIN JOHN SINGLETON, M.D.

Benjamin John Singleton, physician, Glens Falls, New York, was born in Glens Falls January 4, 1881, son of

James and Elizabeth McCarthy Singleton, both of whom are of Irish descent.

Dr. Singleton is a graduate of St. Mary's Academy, Glens Falls, and took a post-graduate course at the Glens Falls Academy, then entered the Albany Medical College, receiving the M.D. degree from that institution in 1904. He received further training in St. Peters Hospital, and in 1905 began practice in Glens Falls. He is a member of the Warren County Medical Society.

## CHARLES MASON DAVISON, LL.B.

Charles Mason Davison, lawyer, Saratoga Springs, New York, was born in that village July 27th, 1853, son of John Mason Davison and Sarah Walworth, his wife, and grandson of Reuben H. Walworth, the last of New York chancellors. He attended the public and high schools of his native place, then entered the law department of Union University, whence he graduated, in 1874, with the degree of LL.B., and on November 10th of the

same year he was admitted to the bar. He immediately began practice in Saratoga Springs and has since continued there. In 1874 he was elected justice of the peace and for ten years was a member of the Board of Education, also serving as its president during two terms.

Mr. Davison has been engaged in a number of important law cases; he was attorney for the plaintiff in the case of Pomfrey vs. the village of Saratoga Springs, which determined the rights of the travelling public to the use of the streets under the care of the municipalities; also the cases of the Record vs. the village of

Saratoga Springs and Fisher vs. the village of Cambridge, where the same principles were involved.

He was appointed by congress to represent the 20th congressional district in the educational institute held at the World's Fair, Chicago, in 1893; in 1880 he received an appointment as United States Circuit commissioner, which office he held until its abolition in 1897; he was then appointed United States Commissioner, which office he still holds for the northern district of New York.

Mr. Davison is a life member of the New York Bar Association and for a long period served on its executive committee. He also was secretary of its committee on international arbitration, which established the Court of Arbitration at The Hague. He also is a member of the American Bar Association, the Royal Arcanum and the Elks.

## EDWARD INGHAM WOOD, M.D.

Edward Ingham Wood, Stillwater, Saratoga county, New York, lumber and coal dealer, was born at Schaghticoke, New York, September 21, 1843, son of Stephen W. Wood and Jeminy Ingham, his wife. He inherits Dutch, Scotch and Irish blood.

His education was acquired in the Stillwater Academy, in Ballston Institute, and for three years he studied medicine at the Albany Medical College, where he graduated December 24, 1865.

He never practiced medicine, but since graduation has been in the lumber and coal business and also has been, and is, administrator and executor of many estates. He has also served as president of the village of Stillwater and as a member of the Board of Education. Politically he is a Republican.

Dr. Wood married Louise Cornwall, of which marriage one daughter, now deceased, was born. He is a Mason and a member of the American Mechanics.

## ALVAH FAIRLEE, A.B.

Alvah Fairlee, lawyer and city judge of Schenectady, New York, is a native of Albany county, New York, born September 4, 1870, son of William Fairlee and Adaline Clyckman, his wife.

His elementary education was acquired in the public

schools of Schenectady, his secondary education in Union Classical Institute, where he was a student from 1887 to 1889, and his literary education in Union College, from which he graduated in 1893 with the degree of A.B.

After leaving college Mr. Fairlee began the study of law in the offices of the firm of Hastings & Schoolcraft, Schenectady, where he continued until 1895, when he was admitted to the bar of New York state. He has been

practicing law in Schenectady since his admission to the bar, and in 1900 was elected city judge to serve until 1904, and at the expiration of that term was re-elected to serve until 1908. In politics he is a Republican.

## CHARLES BERNSTEIN, M.D.

Charles Bernstein, Rome, New York, superintendent of the Rome State Custodial Asylum, is a native of Carlisle, New York, and son of Abraham Bernstein and Eva Ann Young, his wife. His earlier education was acquired in the public schools and his profesional education at Albany Medical College, from which he grad-

ated in 1894. In the same year he began his connection with the Rome State Custodial Asylum as assistant physician and filled that position until 1902, when he was appointed superintendent. He is a member and ex-president of the Oneida County Medical Society and a member of the Medical Society of the State of New York, etc.

## THEODORE CLARENCE HURD, A.B.

Theodore Clarence Hurd, lawyer, former district attorney of Middlesex county, Massachusetts, and clerk of

courts of that county since 1872, is a native of Newton, Massachusetts, born January 19, 1837, son of William Hurd and Sarah Hooker. He comes of old New England ancestors and revolutionary stock; his paternal grandfather, William Hurd, was a soldier of the Revolution, as also was his maternal grandfather, Major Zibeon Hooker, who was in service from Bunker Hill to the end of the war, the last three years being on duty as confidential provost to Washington at headquarters. Major Hooker was a charter member of the Society of Cincinnati

Mr. Hurd was educated in Framingham Academy and Union College, graduating from the latter institution in 1856, with the degree of *artium baccalaureus*. He took up the study of law with C. C. Esty of Framingham and attended lectures at Harvard Law School. He was admitted to the Midddlesex bar in 1860 and afterward practiced in that county and Suffolk county, a part of the time in Boston, until he was appointed clerk of courts of Middlesex county. From 1866 to 1872 he was assistant district attorney of his county and in the last mentioned year assumed the duties of his present office, to which he has been continuously re-elected to this time.

During the civil war Mr. Hurd was in the service with the 45th Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and from 1869 to 1871 he represented Framingham in the general court of Massachusetts. He is a member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion and of the Grand Army of the Republic.

## HENRY WILSON BROWN, M.D.

Henry Wilson Brown, Binghamton, New York, physician and surgeon, is a native of Grafton, Massachusetts, born December 5, 1855, son of Sewal Addison Brown and Hannah Winn, his wife. He is of American ancestry on both the maternal and paternal sides.

He graduated from the high school at Grafton in 1876, after which he took a partial course at Williams College. After leaving college he taught school for several years, then was engaged in business for seven years. In 1886 he took up the study of medicine at Albany Medical College, whence he was graduated in 1889.

Upon graduation he opened for practice at Grafton, where he continued about three years, then removing to Boston to accept a position as assistant in the Boston Dispensary. He went back to the country on account of the ill health of his wife, and after her death he located in Binghamton.

Dr. Brown has been medical examiner for the New York Life Insurance, the Mutual Life and other insurance companies, and was surgeon for the Manchester Unity (Odd Fellows). He is a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society and of the Binghamton Academy of Medicine. His first wife was Mrs. Mary J. (Tunison)

Brintnall, with whom he married in 1887, and his second wife, with whom he married in 1892, was Sarah J. Palmer, who died in 1895.

## FRANK ADAMS DE PUY, A.B., A.M.

Frank Adams De Puy, New York city, one of the telegraph editors of the "New York Herald," is a native of Lima, New York, born August 18, 1854, son of William Harrison De Puy and Harriet Dean Adams, his

wife. On the paternal side he is of French Huguenot blood, his ancestors settling in New York state and city during the time of the colony. His grandfather, James De Puy, was a captain of militia in the war of 1812; he was a farmer and a resident of Bath, Steuben county, New York.

Mr. De Puy attended private schools in Buffalo and Springville, New York, public schools in New York city, a private boarding school at Claverack, New York, then after three years in the publishing business in New York, entered Union College, whence he was graduated in 1877, with the degree A.B.; in 1881 receiving the degree A.M.

from that institution. Upon graduation he entered upon his journalistic career as a reporter for the "New York Times," and remained with that newspaper fifteen years in various capacities, during the last eight years of that period having been correspondent in Washington, D. C. Since then he has been connected with the "New York Herald." He has also done a large amount of encyclopedic work, and is author of the "New Century Home Book."

Mr. De Puy is a charter member of the Gridiron Club of Washington, an officer of the Pen Club of New York city, and belongs to Sigma Kappa fraternity. He married, November 13, 1878, Adelaide Gillette of Schenectady, New York, and has two children: Ray Adelaide De Puy and Florence Gillett De Puy.

## DANIEL EDGAR LYNCH, A.B., LL.B.

Daniel Edgar Lynch, New York city, lawyer, was born November 22, 1872, in Albany, New York, son of Thomas Lynch and Mary Dowd, his wife. He graduated from the Christian Brothers' Academy in 1891, then entered Harvard College, where he was graduated, in 1895, with the degree A.B. In the same year he began to study law in Albany, shortly afterward entering the Albany Law School, where he was graduated in 1897. Upon graduation he at once engaged in practice in Albany, remaining there until 1898, when he removed to New York city and went into the office of Edward E. McCall. He continued there until 1893, when Mr. McCall was elected judge of the Supreme Court, since which time Mr. Lynch has been in practice alone. In politics he is an independent. He married, June 4, 1902, Josephine M. Blanchfield of Brooklyn, New York. One child has been born to them, Daniel Edgar Lynch, Jr.

## JOHN BOWMAN CONGDON, M.D.

John Bowman Congdon, Albany, New York, a graduate of Albany Medical College, was born August 16, 1876, at Clarendon, Rutland county, Vermont, a son of Edwin Congdon and Emma Smith, his wife. He traces his ancestry on the paternal side back to Joseph Congdon, whose son George married Sarah Palmer, daughter of David Palmer. Their son Joseph Congdon married Susan Spring, and their son Edwin Congdon married Emma Smith and had John B. Congdon. Susan Spring,

wife of Joseph Palmer, was the daughter of Amos Spring and Azuley Gates, and Amos Spring was the son of Amos Spring and Thankful Ackley. Amos Spring the elder, was a soldier of the Revolution and was killed in the battle of Stillwater.

On the maternal side Dr. Congdon is descended from John Bowman whose son John, a captain in the revolutionary army, married Lorenda Hart; their daughter, Lorenda Bowman, married Spencer Crary Smith, whose

father, John Smith, a soldier in the Revolution, married Dolly Crary; Spencer Crary Smith and Lorenda Bowman had a daughter, Emma Smith, mother of John Bowman Congdon.

His earlier education was acquired in the Clarendon public schools and in Minneapolis Academy, and his literary education in the University of Minnesota, where he was a student from 1896 to 1898. His medical education was obtained at Albany Medical College, whence he gradated in the year 1902.

After graduating Dr. Congdon was appointed interne at the Lee Hospital, Rochester, New York, where he

served one year. In August, 1903, he began general practice in Albany and has since continued there. He also acts as medical examiner for the Knights of Maccabees of the World, is a member of the staff of the Albany City Homoeopathic Hospital and Dispensary, and a member of the Albany County Homoeopathic Medical Society.

## CHARLES FRANCIS BISHOP, A.B.

Charles Francis Bishop, New York city, engaged in general law practice, was born December 20, 1856, near Stanfordville, New York, son of William Anthony Bishop and Phebe Ann Cooney. He is of old colonial stock on the paternal side, his grandfather, Elias Bishop, having removed from Rhode Island to Stanford township about 1812. On the maternal side he is partly of German and partly of English descent, one of his ancestors having emigrated from Germany about 1740 and settled in the town of Stanford.

His education was acquired in Stanfordville public schools, in the Wesleyan Academy at Wilbraham, Massachusetts, two years' study under private tutors, and in Union College, where he came to his degree in 1880. Upon graduation he taught school, and also studied law in Poughkeepsie, New York, three years, in September, 1883, receiving admission to the bar in Brooklyn, New York. The next year he located in New York city where he has since practiced. He is a member of one of the local school boards of New York city and of the Delta Phi fraternity, the Delta Phi Club of New York city and of the Heights Club. In politics he is a Republican. Mr. Bishop married, December 31, 1895, Henrietta Sands of Stanfordville.

## DOUGLAS CALHOUN MORIARTA, PH.G., M.D.

Douglas Calhoun Moriarta, Saratoga Springs, New York, physician and surgeon, was born at Saratoga Springs July 8, 1859, son of Peter Moriarta and Hannah McKinney, his wife.

After having completed his studies in the public schools of his native place he entered the New York College of Pharmacy, graduating there in 1882. His medical education was acquired in the Albany Medical College, where he came to his degree in 1885. Since that year he has been attending surgeon at the St. Christina

Hospital and also, since 1898, he has been senior surgeon of the Saratoga Hospital.

In addition to his practice and hospital appointments he has served in the following capacities: coroner, 1887-1890; health officer, 1893-1905; town physician, 1886-1890. Dr. Moriarta also was president of the sewer, water, and street commission that installed the sewage disposal plant at Saratoga.

He is a member of the American Medical Association, the New York State Medical Association, the Saratoga County Medical Society, the Saratoga Springs Medical Society, the Saratoga Club, Glens Falls Club, Royal Arcanum, and of Saratoga Lodge of Elks, No. 161. He married, September 24, 1890, Harriet Merchant, and has two children Webster Merchant Moriarta and Hannah Moriarta.

## HENRY SAMES BAEHLER, A.B., LL.B.

Henry Sames Baehler, engaged in the practice of law in Schenectady, New York, is a native of Belleville, New Jersey, born February 22, 1879, son of Louis Henry Baehler and Agnes Bronk.

Henry Sames Baehler acquired his early education in the public school at Preble, New York, and the high school at Sangerties, New York, from which he graduated. He then matriculated at Union College, from which institution he was graduated with the A.B. degree in 1901, after which he took a course at the Albany Law School, which he completed in 1904, receiving the degree of LL.B.

Immediately after graduation he began the practice of his profession in Schenectady, where he has since continued and with marked success.

## EDWIN C. ANGLE, A.B., A. M., LL.B.

Edwin C. Angle, Schenectady, New York, attorney and counsellor at law, former secretary of the Schenectady Water Commission and now secretary of the Mohawk Gas Company, is a native of Schenectady, son of Charles E. Angle and Anna R. Masten, his wife, and of Holland Dutch descent.

His earlier literary education was acquired in the public schools of Schenectady and in Union Classical Institute, Schenectady, from which he was graduated in 1882,

and his higher education was gained at Union College, whence he was graduated in 1886 with the degree of A.B., winner of the Ingham prize and the Allen second prize, and also of the much prized honor of Phi Beta Kappa; his degree of A.M. was awarded in course, 1889.

Mr. Angle was educated professionally at Albany Law School, from which he was graduated and came to his degree in 1888. Having been admitted to practice in the courts of New York state he at once took up professional

work, and in connection therewith was secretary of the Schenectady Water Commission from 1889 to 1901, when he resigned his office and formed a law partnership with John A. De Remer under the style of De Remer & Angle, as now known in law circles. From 1897 to 1899 he was president of the Schenectady Printing Association (publishers of the "Schenectady Morning Gazette") and since 1902 he has been secretary of the Mohawk Gas Company. Mr. Angle is a member of Alpha Delta Phi, Phi Beta Kappa, the Mohawk Club, Mohawk Golf Club, and is a Mason and an Elk.

## THEODORE ROBERT SHEAR, A.B., A.M., LL.B.

Theodore Robert Shear, practitioner of law in New York city since 1870, is a native of Albany, New York, born March 25, 1847, son of Jacob Hamlin Shear and Harriett Wynkoop Packard, his wife, and is of Holland Dutch descent, his paternal ancestor, Sylvanus Shear, having emigrated from Holland to America about the year 17—, and settled in Rome, New York, where he engaged in agricultural pursuits.

Mr. Shear was educated in a private school in Albany, kept by George Wrightson, and in Union College, graduating from the latter institution in 1868 with the degree of A.B.; A.M. in course, 1871. Immediately after graduation he went to Europe, where he traveled for about one year, and on his return entered the Albany Law School and was graduated therefrom in 1870 with the degree of LL.B.

He began practice that same year in New York city with John L. Hill, which relation continued for a short time, when he became managing clerk for the law firm

of Smith, Low & Watkins, and later in the same capacity with Anderson, Young & Smith, with whom he remained until 1875, when he began to practice alone. In 1881 he was associated with Wilson M. Powell, Esq., in the real estate branch of the law, but that connection was severed in 1897, since which time he has practiced alone. He is a member of the New York State Bar Association, the Union College Alumni Association of New York, the Alpha Delta Phi college fraternity, and the Riverside Republican Club of New York city.

On October 21, 1874, Mr. Shear married Mary Louise Quackenbos, of New York city, a daughter of George Payn Quackenbos, LL.D., the eminent educator. They have had five children: George Payn Quackenbos Shear, deceased; Frederic Duncan Shear, a prominent business man in New York city; Theodore Leslie Shear, who graduated Ph.D., 1904, from Johns Hopkins University and is now at Bonn University in Germany; Louise Quackenbos Shear, and Philip Stuart Shear, deceased.

## FREDERICK CORNWALL REED, M.D.

Frederick Cornwall Reed, physician, Schenectady, New York, was born at Cambridge, New York, May 8, 1875, son of Chauncey Reed and Mary R. Esmann, his wife. On the paternal side he is of Irish descent, the first ancestor coming from the north of Ireland to America. On the maternal side he is of Scotch and German descent, from a family that settled in Rhode Island during the early colonial period.

He attended the public and high schools of his birthplace, and acquired his medical education at the Albany Medical College, coming to the degree of M.D. in 1902. The first year after graduation he served as interne at Ellis Hospital and then opened practice in Schenectady, where he has since remained.

He acts as medical examiner for the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, and is a member of the Schenectady County Medical Society, a delegate to the New York State Medical Society, and secretary of the Schenectady County Medical Society. He also is a member of the dispensary staff of Ellis Hospital. In politics he is a Republican.

Dr. Reed married, August 18, 1903, Ida M. Buckley of Easton, New York.

## DANIEL WEBSTER COLCORD, M.D.

Daniel Webster Colcord, Seabrook, New Hampshire, physician and surgeon, is a native of New Hampshire, born at Kingston, May 23, 1850, son of Monroe Colcord and Hannah Webster, his wife. He graduated from the Kingston Academy in June, 1868, after attending the common schools, and his medical education was acquired in the Albany Medical College, where he came to his degree in December, 1874.

In January of the following year he was licensed by the New Hampshire Medical Board, and in February he began practice at Seabrook, where he has since continued, also practicing in surrounding towns. Previous to the Massachusetts medical act, his practice had extended over the state line into Massachusetts, but upon the passage of that law he ceased professional work there until about 1905, when he was registered and licensed to practice in that state.

In 1877 Dr. Colcord became superintendent of schools and filled that office for eight years. He is a member of the Hidalgo Club, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, the Order of United American Mechanics, and of the Patrons of Husbandry.

In politics he has had no interest. He married, January 10, 1877, Lena Alice Walton of Seabrook.

## HENRY AUGUSTUS KURTH, A.B., A. M., M.D.

Henry Augustus Kurth, physician, Schenectady, New York, was born September 4, 1863, in Germany, son of Frederick and Anna Kurth, both natives of Germany who settled in Schenectady in 1868.

Dr. Kurth attended the public and high schools of Schenectady, then matriculated at Union College, from which institution he was graduated with the degrees A.B. and A.M. in 1887. He then took up the study of medicine at the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York city, and was graduated M.D. in 1890.

For one year after graduation he served as interne at the German Hospital of New York city, and then opened practice in Schenectady, when he has since continued. In 1903 he took a trip abroad to perfect himself in his chosen branch of medicine, obstetrics; and on his return he was appointed to organize the obstetric section of the

new Ellis Hospital. He is a member of the Schenectady County Medical Society, and of the American Medical Association. Politically he is a Republican.

Dr Kurth married, September 12, 1893, Mary E. Hawkes, daughter of Edward M. Hawkes of Schenectady.

## LEE WILLIAM BEATTIE, A.B.

Lee William Beattie, New York city, clergyman, superintendent of Madison Square Church House, is a native of Cornwall, Orange county, New York, born September 12, 1858, son of Dr. William F. C. Beattie and Mary Jane Sherwood, his wife, and a descendant of the fifth generation of Arthur Beattie, who emigrated from the north of Ireland in 1740 and settled in Orange county, New York, where he was a farmer. He was a soldier of the Revolution, holding a captain's commission, and was stationed at Fort Montgomery, on the frontier service; and another of Rev. Mr. Beattie's ancestors, of the family name of Belknap, was a captain in the Massachusetts militia service and was at the battle of Lexington, the first battle of the Revolution.

Mr. Beattie was educated under the personal attention of his father, a man of superior education, a graduate of Union College in 1845, and a physician of reputation. He shaped his son's early course in life and "bent the twig" after his own desires. The young man entered Union College in 1875, for the classical course, and was graduated A.B. in 1879. Afterward for a year he was a teacher in Newton Collegiate Institute, Newton, New Jersey, and for the next three years was a student in Princeton Theological Seminary, from which he was graduated in 1883. His first pastoral work was as assistant to Dr. Snodgrass in Goshen, New York, and after two years in that capacity he was called to the pastorate of the First Presbyterian church of Cambridge, New York, and remained there eight years. He then received a unanimous call to become pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Mankato, Minnesota. After seven very successful years as pastor he resigned this charge to travel, spending a year abroad with his family and studying along social lines. On returning to his native county he accepted a call to the superintendency of the Madison Square Church House in New York city, where he has since lived, and where he has devoted him-

self entirely to gospel settlement work, taking an active and commendable interest in reform work in the greater city. Indeed, he came to the great eastern municipality with a record as a reform worker, for in Mankato he was chiefly instrumental in revolutionizing and purifying the city government, and was originator of the movement which led to the founding of a splendid library institution. In New York his energies have been largely directed to the abolition of "Raines law hotel" evils, being

chosen as one of the "Committee of Fourteen," and recent events have shown that his efforts have not been without their reward. Another of the splendid charitable works with which he has been prominently identified is the "Fresh Air" farm at Fort Montgomery, New York, for the comfort of mothers and their children during the heated months of summer.

Mr. Beattie is a member of New York Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, of the Knights of Pythias, the Royal Arcanum, and in his political affiliation is a Democrat. He married, June 14, 1883 Carrie Walker Mairs of Schenec-

tady, by whom he has five children: Harold M., William Malcolm (died, 1889), Roland Lee (died, 1893), Marion and Jean Elizabeth Beattie.

## WILLIAM HENRY McELROY, A.B., LL.B., LL.D.

William Henry McElroy, New York city, journalist and lecturer, is a native of Albany, New York, born September 13, 1838, son of William McElroy and Jane McMullen, and is of Scotch and Irish descent. His earlier education was acquired in Albany Academy, and his higher education in Union College, where he graduated A.B. in 1860, of a class of more than one hundred members, among whom were a full score of men who became prominent in the activities of professional life, military service and statecraft.

After leaving college Dr. McElroy took up the study of law and graduated from Albany Law School in 1862, with the degree of LL.B. His honorary degree of LL.D. was conferred by his *alma mater* in 1890, on the occasion of his delivery of the chancellor's address at the college in that year. Instead of entering upon a professional career as a lawyer, he turned his attention to newspaper work and for many years was a conspicuous figure in journalistic circles in New York state, beginning with the Albany "Evening Journal," with which he was connected in one capacity and another until 1882. Removing to New York city, he became a member of the editorial staff of the "Tribune," a position he held until 1893. From 1895 to 1898 he was editor-in-chief of the Rochester "Post Express."

After his connection with the "Post Express" was ended Dr. McElroy went abroad and spent several months in Europe. Returning, he again took up the pen in the editorial chair of "The Mail and Express" in New York. During the past fifteen years he has devoted considerable time to lecturing. As is mentioned, he delivered the chancellor's address at Union College in 1890, and at the college centennial in 1895 he read a poem, "The Roll Call," which was published in the centennial history of the college. In 1895, also, he delivered the Phi Beta Kappa address at the University of Rochester. Dr. McElroy is a member of the Authors' Club of New York, and an honorary member of the Society of the Army of the Potomac.

## HENRY ALANSON POWELL, LL.B., D.D.

Henry Alanson Powell, Brooklyn, New York, lawyer, is a native of Chatham, New York, born September 13, 1851, son of Jonathan Rider Powell and Elizabeth Starks, his wife, and a descendant of Thomas Powell, an early settler on Long Island in the locality of Hempstead, and the first Quaker in all that region.

Mr. Powell was educated in the Chatham public schools, Fort Edward Institute and Union College, having entered the latter institution for the class of 1873. After leaving college he taught one year in Monticello Academy, and then entered Union Theological Seminary in New York city, from which he was graduated in 1876. His career as clergyman was begun in the pastorate of the Bushwick Reformed Church of Brooklyn, where he remained until 1883, and after that until 1889 he was pastor of the Lee Avenue Congregational Church of that city.

In 1889 Mr. Powell laid aside the active work of the ministry and took up the practice of law, for which he was grounded by a course of study and lectures in the New York Law School, and from which he had graduated in 1886, with the degree of *legum baccalaureus;* his honorary degree of *divinitatis* doctor was conferred by Union College in 1889.

Since he came to the bar, and particularly since 1889, Mr. Powell has devoted his attention entirely to the practice of law in New York city, and although a lawyer of comparatively few years experience at that time, he was elected delegate to the Constitutional Convention of 1894, at which time sweeping changes were made in the judicial system of the state. In 1896 and 1897 he was connected with the department of municipal government of Brooklyn, in the capacity of registrar of arrears under the administration of Mayor Wurster. He is a Mason of high standing, member of all the subordinate bodies, and is a Shriner; and at one time was commissioner of appeals of the Grand Lodge of the state. He is a member of the Psi Upsilon, the Philomathean Society, the Union League Club and the Aurora Grata Club, all of Brooklyn, and of St. David's Society of New York city; politically he is a Republican. Mr. Powell married, June 25, 1878, Julia Ressigue Mygatt.

## DAVID C. ROBINSON.

David C. Robinson, attorney, residing at Elmira, New York, was born in 1846, son of Governor Lucius Robinson. He graduated in 1865 from Union College, was mayor of the city of Elmira, New York, from 1892 to 1894, private secretary to Governor Robinson and aide-de-camp on his military staff, with the rank of colonel in 1877-88-89. For several years he served as president of the Municipal Improvement Company which owned the street railway lines, the gas, electric light and water works. He has been a trustee of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, trustee of Union College, member of the Phi Beta Kappa fraternity, Manhattan National Arts and Lawyers' Clubs and the Union College Alumni Association. He was married in 1875 to Emma DeVoe.

## FLETCHER WILLIAMS BATTERSHALL.

Fletcher Williams Battershall, attorney and author, of Albany, New York, was born at Ravenswood, New York, in 1866, son of Rev. Walton Wesley Battershall, born in Troy, New York, January 8, 1840, son of Ludlow Andrus Battershall, a prominent merchant of Troy, for many years president of the Union Bank of that city, also one of the founders of Troy University, and Eustatia (Ward) Battershall, his wife, of Albany county, New York. Rev. Walton W. Battershall graduated from Kimball Union Academy in 1858, spent two years at Troy University, entered as a junior at Yale University, graduating in 1864. He studied for the ministry in the Protestant Episcopal church, graduating from the General Theological Seminary, New York City, in 1866. He married Anna Davidson, daughter of Fletcher Williams, who died September 25, 1872, leaving three children: Fletcher Williams, of whom later; Cornelia Smith and Anna Davidson Battershall.

Fletcher W. Battershall was educated at the Albany Academy, studied at Cornell and Albany Law School, was admitted to the New York bar. He is a lecturer at Albany Law School, also deputy supreme court reporter. He is the author of "A Daughter of this World," "Mists," and "Bookbinding for Bibliophiles." He was married in 1897 to Maude Goodrich Flero.

## WILLIAM DIKE REED, B.S., LL.B.

William Dike Reed, New York city, lawyer, member of the Bar Association of New York, is a native of Bridgeport, Connecticut, born February 2, 1876, son of Joseph Price Reed and Katherine Sammis, his wife. His father was a sailor of the Union navy in the war of 1861-1865, and his great-great-grandfather was a soldier of the war of 1812-1815.

Mr. Reed acquired his earlier education in the Albany

public and high schools, and after leaving the latter, through the good offices and influence of Dr. Raymond, he entered Union College, taking the full scientific course and graduating in 1898, with the degree of B.S. He also was one of the prize men of his class.

After leaving college Mr. Reed was engaged on the city staff of the "New York Herald," and was connected with that paper about three years. During that time he attended the full course at the New York Law School, and was graduated from that institution in 1900, with the degree of LL.B. He was admitted to the bar the same

year. Two years' association with the work of the district attorney's office of New York county gave him an excellent training in practical office and court procedure, and prepared him for general practice, which he began in 1903 in association with the firm of Osborne, Hess & Churchill. Although comparatively young in the law, Mr. Reed has made rapid strides and has built well on the foundation laid during his years in "Old Union." On September 28, 1905, Mr. Reed married Sue G. Fulton, of White Plains, New York. Their home is near Riverside Drive, New York city.

## MAHLON FELTER, A.B., A.M., M.D.

Mahlon Felter, physician, who was in active practice in Troy almost half a century and was one of the most widely known men of his profession in Rensselaer county, was born in Eminence, Schoharie county, New York, February 16, 1831, son of Matthew Felter and Sally Phelps, his wife. His father, Matthew Felter, was born in Rensselaerville, Albany county, and for many years was one of the leading men of the Methodist Episcopal church. He died in 1872, and his wife, Sally Phelps, died in 1894, at the age of ninety-four years.

Dr. Felter was educated in the New York Conference Seminary at Charlotteville, an institution which during his youth enjoyed a wide reputation; and having prepared himself he entered Union College, from which he graduated A.B. in 1857; A.M. in course, 1860. Leaving the college, he became a student of Professor James McNaughton and at the same time matriculated at Albany Medical College, where he came to his degree in medicine in 1859.

In the year last mentioned Dr. Felter began practice in Troy, where he lived until the time of his death, which occurred on July 19, 1905, and where, too, his endeavors in professional life were rewarded with substantial and deserved success. In the municipal life of the city he filled the office of city physician during the years 1861-62, and also that of school commissioner, holding the latter position several years. He is a member of the American Medical Association, the American Academy of Medicine, the New York State Medical Society and of the Rensselaer County Medical Society, having been vice-president of the latter organization. He was a Mason

of high degree, member of Apollo Lodge No. 13, F. & A. M.; Apollo Chapter, R. A. M.; Bloss Council, R. & S. M.; Oriental Temple; Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and Apollo Commandery No. 15, Knights Templar. He also was an associate member of Griswold Post No. 338, G. A. R., and a member of the State Street Methodist church; in politics he was a Republican.

Dr. Felter married, December 22, 1857, Sarah Bingham of Albany, who died on October 22, 1872. Their children were Matthew, Sarah, Edgar M. and Hattie Felter.

## WILLIAM JAMES DONALD, M.D.

William James Donald of Tunnel City, Monroe county, Wisconsin, a physician of more than thirty years' standing, and a merchant by present occupation on account of an affliction that has compelled the constant use of crutches, was born at Galway Corners, Saratoga county, New York, March 31, 1835, and is of Scotch and Irish extraction. His father, James Donald, was born at Paisley, in Scotland, and his mother, Margaret Strong, born in Schenectady, New York, was the daughter of parents who came to America from the North of Ireland about the year 1775 and settled at Schenectady, New York.

Dr. Donald was educated at Schram's Collegiate Institute at Sand Lake, New York, and Albany Medical College, graduating from the latter with the degree of M.D. in February, 1877. After leaving the institute and before entering the medical college he taught school about eight or nine years.

For many years after he came to the degree Dr. Donald practiced medicine with good success, but more recently he has been compelled to relinquish professional work and give attention to some other pursuit. While in practice he was examining physician for pensions from 1888 to 1897. He is a Mason, a Knight of Pythias and a Modern Woodman. He married, first, August 14, 1867, Adeline Zink; married, second, May 14, 1879, Rhodach Winship.

## BAYARD WHITEHORNE, A.B., A.M.

Bayard Whitehorne, New York city, business man, and credit manager for Park & Tilford, is a native of Oxford, Mississippi, born July 20, 1861, son of Henry

Whitehorne and Matilda Watts Cooper, his wife, and is of English descent, his father having been born on the island of Jamaica. His elementary education was acquired under private instruction, his secondary education in Union Classical Institute in Schenectady, from which he graduated in 1878, and his higher education in Union College, where he took the academic course and came to the degree A.B. in 1882; A.M. in course, 1885.

After graduating from college, Mr. Whitehorne took

up the study of medicine in Albany Medical College, but did not finish his course there; instead he entered business pursuits, first in the employ of Samuel Crump Label Company, six years; the Accumulator Company, in the electrical supply business, several years; purchasing agent for the Newark Electric Light & Power Company; secretary of the Retail Dealers' Protective Association, and then as credit manager for the Park & Tilford stores, his present employment.

Mr. Whitehorne is a Sigmi Phi, member of the Montclair Club, the Montclair Athletic Club, and a vestry-

man of St. Luke's Protestant Episcopal church of Montclair, New Jersey, Union College Alumni Association, and in politics is a Republican.

## AARON JOHN BRADT.

Aaron John Bradt, Schenectady, book-keeper in the Union National Bank, was born in Rotterdam, New York, September 28, 1877, son of Francis Bradt, who died in 1888, and Maggie Veeder, his wife. He is of Dutch de-

scent, his ancestors having emigrated from Holland and settled in New York state.

After attendance at the public schools of his native place he entered Union Classical Institute, and after a course there matriculated at Union College, for the class of 1899, taking the Latin-scientific course, but did not graduate. He then took the position which he holds at the present time.

Mr. Bradt married, in January, 1897, Anna K. Jackson, daughter of Charles Jackson, of Schenectady. They have one child, Margaret Julia Bradt.

## HOWARD CONANT, A.B., A.M.

Howard Conant, Elmira, New York, principal of Elmira Free Academy and widely known in educational circles in New York state, is a native of the town of Genoa, Cayuga county, New York, born October 11, 1868, son of Rev. Charles Albion Conant (Union, 1860), now of Schenectady, and Harriet L. Bunn, his wife, and is of mixed English and Holland Dutch descent.

Mr. Conant acquired his elementary and secondary

education in public and private schools, and his higher education in Union College, where he came to his A.B. degree in 1892; A.M., 1900. Later on he was for more than a year a student in the law department of the University of Minnesota, after which he entered the pedagogical career in which he has been so eminently successful that he has come to be recognized among the foremost educators of New York state, and in recognition of his quality as teacher he was elected to the presidency in 1904 of the Associated Academic Principals of the State of New York.

For four years Mr. Conant was a teacher in the Waverly (N. Y.) High School, and for two years afterward was principal of the Penn Yan (N. Y.) High School. In 1900 he was called to the principalship of Elmira High School, an institution of excellent repute and frequently known as the Elmira Free Academy.

Mr. Conant is a member of the Greek letter societies Sigma Phi and Phi Delta Phi. He married, July 20, 1897, Helene L. Kinney, by whom he has two daughters, Blanch Horton and Ruth Elizabeth Conant.

## WILLIAM WARREN WENTWORTH, A.B., M.D.

William Warren Wentworth of Pittsfield, Massachusetts, physician and surgeon in active general practice in that city during the last ten years, and also licensed to practice medicine in the state of New York, was born in Pittsfield, June 15, 1869, son of W. H. Wentworth and Anna M. Warner, his wife, and comes of an old English family of New England.

He was educated in public and private schools, under a private tutor, at Pittsfield grammar and high schools, and graduated from the high school in 1884. His higher education was acquired at Williams College, from which he graduated with the degree of A.B. in 1890. He was educated in medicine at Albany Medical College, graduating from there with the degree of M.D. in 1893. His professional career was begun in Pittsfield in 1896. Dr. Wentworth is a member of the American Medical Association and of the Massachusetts State Medical Society.

## HON. B. CLEVELAND SLOAN, A.M.

Hon. B. Cleveland Sloan, one of the notable men in the public life of the city of Schenectady at the beginning of this twentieth century, is a Southerner by birth, a native of South Carolina, and of Scotch-Irish descent on the paternal side and of Huguenot extraction on the maternal side.

He prepared for college at the Columbia Military Academy and won a scholarship to Union College, whence he graduated A.B. in 1883; A.M. in course. He was a student in the Albany Law School one year, 1884, then returned to South Carolina and served as assistant clerk in the House of Representatives for four years.

On the 20th of July, 1886, he was commissioned by

Governor J. C. Sheppard a second lieutenant in the Columbian Artillery and served the full term of enlistment. He then returned to Schenectady and became the representative of the Provident Life and Trust Company of Philadelphia, in the capacity of district manager. At present he holds the position of manager for the Equitable Life Assurance Company of New York.

In addition to his political and business activities, Mr. Sloan has achieved distinction in literary fields, having written and copyrighted many articles of excellent reputation. An important insurance journal of New York city offered a prize for the best essay on the subject, "What is the best system of life insurance?" and the article written by Mr. Sloan was proclaimed the finest and he was awarded the prize.

In politics he is a Democrat, and at one time he was a member of the board of aldermen of his city. He is a member of St. George's Lodge No. 6, F. & A. M., the Knights of Pythias, the Sigma Phi college fraternity, and in his religious faith is a member of the First Reformed Church.

## RAY EVERETT NIMMO, LL.B.

Ray Everett Nimmo, practicing law in Troy, New York, was born in that city on the 24th day of March, 1882, a son of Charles A. Nimmo and Angeline Coon, his wife. Thomas Nimmo, grandfather of Ray E. Nimmo, was a Scotchman, who came to this country early in his career, locating in Albany county. On his mother's side Mr. Nimmo traces his lineage from early in the seventeenth century, and among his ancestors are several who saw active service on the side of the colonies in the Revolutionary war.

Ray Everett Nimmo, though attending the Troy public schools early in life, received the greater part of his preparatory schooling in the Troy Academy, which institution he entered at the age of ten years, being graduated on June 20, 1899, with the intention of taking up the study of civil engineering at the Rennselaer Polytechnic Institute. In this he changed his mind, however, and accepted a position on a local newspaper shortly after leaving school. He followed the newspaper profession for two years as a reporter, and in that vocation came in contact with the legal profession through the medium of court assignments, which led him to take up

the study of the law. He entered the Albany Law School in September, 1901, and was graduated with the degree of LL.B. in 1903.

Mr. Nimmo was admitted to the bar on November 10, 1903, two years and eight months after taking up the study of the law, and at the age of twenty-one years. He immediately opened an office in Troy. He is a member of several prominent clubs in Troy and of the Ma-

sonic fraternity. In politics he is a Republican, and has through several campaigns taken the stump in the interests of his party, but is not an aspirant for office. He also is a member of the Alumni Association of the Albany Law School, in which he is actively interested.

## ARTHUR CLESSON HAGEDORN, M.D.

Arthur Clesson Hagedorn, Gloversville, New York, physician and surgeon, was born at Hagedorn's Mills, Saratoga county, New York, July 25, 1868, son of Francis Hagedorn and Amanda Peterson, his wife. On the paternal side he is of Dutch descent, the first of the family in America having been Hendrick von Hagedorn,

who came from Holland in the seventeenth century and settled in the Mohawk valley. The Petersons were of Swedish descent.

Dr. Hagedorn was raised on a farm and attended district schools, later graduated from the normal school at Brockport, New York, and then taught district schools for two years. He read medicine with Dr. William Davis of Gloversville for a period, completing his

studies in the Albany Medical College, where he came to his degree on the 27th of April, 1892.

He began practice in June of the same year in Gloversville, where he has since continued. He was health officer of that city in 1902 and 1903, is a member of the surgical staff of the Nathan Littauer Hospital, and since 1897 has been president of the United States pension examining board of Gloversville. He is a member of the Fulton County Medical Society, the New York State Medical Society, the Central New York, Albany, Medical College Alumni Association, and of various other organizations, which include Gloversville Lodge, No. 429, F. & A. M.; Johnstown Chapter, No. 78, R. A. M.;

Holy Cross Commandery, No. 51, Knights Templar; Cypress Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Albany; I. O. O. F., No. 228, of Gloversville; Exempt Firemen's Association of Gloversville and the Eccentric Club of Gloversville. Politically he is a Republican.

Dr. Hagedorn married, October 5, 1893, Alice A. Barlow, and his one child, Leona B. Hagedorn, born July 26, 1894.

## MERITT ELMER VAN AERNEM, M.D.

Meritt Elmer Van Aernem, physician, Saratoga Springs, New York, is a native of Saratoga Springs, born

August 10, 1877, son of Nanning Van Aernem and Mary Vincent, his wife. He is of Dutch blood, the founders of the family in America having emigrated from Holland and settled in the Mohawk valley in the early part of the eighteenth century.

Dr. Van Aernem's earlier education was acquired in the public and high schools of Saratoga Springs, and his medical education was gained in the Albany Medical College, whence he was graduated in 1899, the Albany

City Hospital, and the Post-Graduate College of New York city. In 1900 he opened practice at Saratoga Springs. He is visiting obstetrician to Saratoga Hospital and visiting physician to the Saratoga Hospital Dispensary, and is a member of the Saratoga Springs Medical Society.

## HUGH WHALEN, LL.B.

Hugh Whalen, lawyer, in practice at Ballston Spa, New York, was born November 14, 1874, at Newark, New Jersey, son of Frank Whalen and Mary Hemphill, his wife. The original ancestor of this branch of the Whalen family in America was John Whalen, who emigrated from the north of Ireland about 1650 and settled in Columbia county, New York.

Hugh Whalen graduated from the Ballston Spa High School and then took up the study of the law in the office of John H. Burke, with whom he continued for two years; he then entered the Albany Law School and completed his course in 1899, graduating with the degree of LL.B., and in the same year received admission to the bar.

He at once opened for practice in Ballston Spa and has since continued there. In 1901 he was appointed, to fill a vacancy, a justice of the peace, and in January, 1902, took the office again by election. Politically he is a Democrat. He is a member of the Elk fraternity.

Mr. Whalen married, November 14, 1900, Beulah L. M. Aken of Ballston Spa. They have one child, Hugh Aken Whalen.

## ABRAHAM BROWER LONGAKER, A.B., LL.B.

Abraham Brower Longaker, class orator at graduation from "Old Union," former president judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Pennsylvania, and whose professional career as a lawyer has covered a period of more than half a century, is in many respects one of the most notable characters in Pennsylvania history, as well as one of the most thoroughly patriotic and representative men of that great commonwealth.

Judge Longaker comes of old Pennsylvania colonial ancestors, whose family names have been known in each succeeding generation from the early years of the eighteenth century to the present time. He was born

in Lower Providence township, in Montgomery county, April 21, 1828, son of Henry Longaker and Catherine Brower. His paternal great-great-grandfather, Ulrich Longenecker, of Zurich, in Switzerland, born 1664, immigrated to America in 1733 and settled in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, and was a book printer. Jacob Longenecker, son of Ulrich, had a son, Jacob, and the latter changed the surname of Longenecker to Longaker. On the maternal side Judge Longaker's American ancestor was Heinrich Brower of Holland, from

near the city of Wurms, in Germany, and who in 1726 settled on the Schuylkill river in Covetry township, Chester county, Pennsylvania. These ancestors were pioneers in Pennsylvania, strong, sturdy men, loyal to interests of the province, and among them were patriots of the Revolution and soldiers of the war of 1812-15. Judge Longaker's paternal great-grandfather and grandfather, and also his maternal great-great-grandfather and great-grandfather, were soldiers of the Revolution. Henry Longaker and his brother Joseph, father and uncle of the judge, were soldiers of the second war

with Great Britain. The judge himself was in service during the late Civil war, and Norris Longaker, his son, was a soldier in the United States service in the Spanish-American war.

In the old schoolhouse at "the level," near his birthplace, Judge Longaker attended until he was thirteen years old, and for the next five years was a student at Washington Hall Academy at Trappe, and in September, 1847, he entered the sophomore class (never was freshman) at Franklin and Marshall College, at Mercersburg, where he pursued classical studies during the sophomore year of his course. In 1848 he transferred his studentship to Union College, entering the junior and senior classes, and completed his literary education in that institution in 1850; he also studied law and medicine in the special course, and was graduated in 1850 with the decree of *artium baccalaureus*, class ortor at commencement, and with the honors of Phi Beta Kappa. While in college he was a member of Philomathean Literary and other societies, participated in athletic games, took part in the debates, and was a leader among his fellow students, whether in the classroom or in outdoor sports, never a "dullard" nor a "grind," prompt in every duty and a natural leader of his student associates, just as in later professional, judicial and public official life he has been a leader of men. Indeed, in every station in life in all later years this alumnus has honored his diploma and *alma mater* that conferred the degree upon him.

After leaving college he taught school during the years 1850 and 1851, and in October of the next year, having chosen the profession of law for his vocation in life, entered the State and National Law School of New York, completed the prescribed course of study and was graduated *legum baccalaureus* in July, 1853. At Ballston Spa, New York, in August, 1853, he was admitted to practice in courts of that state, and was admitted to the bar at Easton, Pennsylvania, August, 1853, and at Norristown, Pennsylvania, in September, 1853. When he came to the Montgomery county bar he purchased the practice and library of Israel Thomas, Esq., of Norristown, who then retired, and thus at the beginning of his professional career was introduced to a profitable clientage, but by his own personal ability he was soon advanced to a leading position in the ranks

of the profession, and this standing he easily maintained to the end of his long, active professional and public career.

Judge Longaker early took an earnest part in politics in Montgomery county and Pennsylvania. In 1854 he was a delegate to the Democratic state convention to nominate a candidate for canal commissioner, and was a member of the committee on resolutions of that body. In 1855 he was elected member of the house of representatives of Pennsylvania, was twice re-elected and served in the sessions of 1856, 1857 and 1858, and in the latter year was the speaker of the house. As presiding officer he soon attained prominence for ability as a parliamentarian, his rapid dispatch of business and the thoroughness displayed in the discharge of his duties was shown by the fact that of his rulings and decisions not one ever was reversed.

From 1860 to December, 1868, he was secretary of the Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society, and from February, 1867, to December, 1868, was collector of internal revenue of the sixth district of Pennsylvania, and on the first Monday of December of the year last mentioned he became, by election, president judge of the Court of Common Pleas for the district comprising Northampton and Lehigh counties. In the meantime, however, there came an interesting period in Judge Longaker's career, the events of which are worthy of mention in this sketch, as they show something of the characteristic martial spirit of the family from the time of the Revolution. When the territory of Pennsylvania was first invaded by Confederate troops during the late Civil war he was a member of the independent cavalry company commanded by Captain Daniel H. Mulvany, and was in service ten days, but on the occasion of the second invasion in 1863 his service was more important. In that year he enlisted as private in Captain B. Markley Boyer's company, and on the organization of the Forty-first regiment was chosen quartermaster. The command marched to Harrisburg and thence to Chambersburg, when he was promoted brigade commissary.

On Sunday, July 4, 1863, a town meeting was called in Norristown to organize companies for the emergency militia in pursuance of Governor Curtin's call for such troops. On that day, in order to assemble the people, B. Markley Boyer and Judge Longaker rang the court-

house bell with such vigor that one of the members of the fire department, under the impression that a great fire was raging, rushed into the cupola, trumpet in hand, and shouted, "Where in —— is the fire?" To which the judge calmly answered, "Our country's on fire," and rang on until the building was filled, three infantry companies organized, with the name of A. B. Longaker first on the enlistment roll. "Our country's on fire" became historic words, and a few years afterward secured for Judge Longaker an appointment as collector of internal revenue under a Republican administration, while he was at that time a firm Democrat, but a true war Democrat. "Come, men, sign as I do," he had said that day in the courthouse, and sign they did, three hundred strong, in defense of country and commonwealth.

In November, 1868, Judge Longaker was elected president judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the district previously described for a term of ten years, and on the 1st of December following entered upon the performance of his duties. In that capacity he filled the judicial office with dignity and ability, dispatching business with characteristic energy and clear understanding of the law and its precise interpretation.

He is a member of the Royal Arcanum, Knights of Honor, Knights of Friendship, an Odd Fellow and a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. At one time he was member and secretary of the prison board, school director and secretary of the board, and a member of the Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society and its secretary nine years. He wrote the "History of the Longaker Family," a work of six hundred pages, published in 1900.

On the 8th of December, 1859, Abraham Brower Longaker married Mary Moore Slingluff (born January 15, 1837, daughter of William H. and Mary Knorr Slingluff), and has three children—Lelia, Rosalie and Norris S. Longaker.

## HENRY ROGERS BENTLEY, M.D.

Henry Rogers Bentley, physician, in practice at Saratoga Springs, New York, was born November 8, 1874, at Saratoga Springs, son of Andrew M. Bentley and Anna M. Moore, his wife.

Dr. Bentley attended the public and high schools of his

native place, the Troy Business College, the New York Preparatory School, New York city, and then began the study of medicine in the Albany Medical College, whence he was graduated, M.D., in 1898. He received further training at the Lying-in Hospital of New York city, and then opened general practice, in November, 1899, at Saratoga Springs. Dr. Bentley at present is filling the office of town physician, and is a member of the Saratoga County Medical Society, the Saratoga Springs Medical Society, and is a Mason and Templar Knight.

He married, June 7, 1905, Myrtle May Varney, daughter of A. J. Varney of Sandy Hill, New York.

### WALTER McMULLEN SWANN, A.B.

Rev. Walter McMullen Swann, clergyman, pastor of the Presbyterian Church of Georgetown, Colorado, is a native of Schenectady, New York, born January 8, 1876, son of Henry Swann and Jane McMullen, his wife. His earlier education was gained in Public School No. 11 of Albany, New York, and Albany High School, from the latter of which he was graduated in June, 1884, and his higher education at Union College, where he graduated with the degree of A.B. in June, 1898. He was educated for the ministry at Yale Divinity School, where he attended from 1898 to 1900, and Auburn Theological Seminary, 1900 and 1901.

Mr. Swann began his active life in the ministry as pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Mount Morris, New York, and served in that capacity from 1901 to 1903. In 1904 he was installed pastor of the church of that denomination at Georgetown, Colorado, his present charge. He is a member of Phi Gamma Delta, Phi Beta Kappa, and also is a Mason.

### FRED BAIN WEAVER, M.D.

Fred Bain Weaver, physician and surgeon of Hyde Park-on-Hudson, New York, company surgeon of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, is a native of Gallatinville, New York, born April 12, 1875, son of Norman Weaver and Christina Avery, and comes of New England ancestors, one at least of whom traces to the time of the Puritans and several to the time of the colony, and among them were soldiers and patriots of the Revolution.

Dr. Weaver's ancestry is interesting, though not so well traced in the paternal as the maternal line. His

father, Norman Weaver, who married Christina Avery, is a son of Peter Weaver and Emma Barnard. Christina Avery, the doctor's mother, is a descendant of the eighth generation of Captain James Avery, the American ancestor, born in England about 1620, and married Joanna Greenslade of Boston, Massachusetts; their son, Samuel Avery, 1664-1723, married Susannah Palnus, 1665-1747, who was a direct descendant of Egbert, first king of England, 837, and of fourteen subsequent kings of England, and of Irish descent; their son, Humphrey

Avery, 1699-1788, married, 1724, Jerusha Morgan; their son, Solomon Avery, 1729-1798, married, 1753, Hannah Punderson; their son, Henry Avery, 1767-1853, married Hannah Rockefeller (aunt of John D. Rockefeller's father; their son, Solomon Avery, 1812-1901, married Sarah C. Bain, and their daughter, Christina Avery, married Norman Weaver, and their son is Dr. Fred Bain Weaver of Hyde Park-on-Hudson. The Bain family of the line herein mentioned is of Scotch origin. Sarah C. Bain, who married Solomon Avery, was a daughter of Andrew Bain and Christina Millis. Andrew

Bain was a descendant of Hugh Bain, who came from Scotland about 1715.

Dr. Weaver acquired his earlier education in public schools and Seymour Smith Academy, graduating from the latter in 1895. His preceptor in medicine was Dr. H. C. Wilbur of Pine Plains, New York, and his alma mater was Albany Medical College, the medical department of Union University, where he completed the course and was graduated April 19, 1898, with the degree of M.D. In 1897, in the interval of college sessions, he was interne at the New York Lying-in Hospital, and after he came to his degree, in 1898-1899, was house surgeon to St. Peter's Hospital in Albany. He then began practice with his former preceptor, Dr. Wilbur, remained with him until September, 1900, and then interned at the Mothers and Babies' Hospital in New York city until December 1 of that year, and was in service at New York Polyclinic Hospital to January, 1901. From that time to June 12 following he was on the surgical staff of Mt. Sinai Hospital, New York, then located at Hyde Park-on-Hudson, and began general practice.

In February, 1903, Dr. Weaver was appointed company surgeon at Hyde Park for the Central-Hudson railroad, and has since been annually reappointed. He is a member of the New York and New England Association of Railway Surgeons, Dutchess County Medical Society, Medical Society of the State of New York, Dutchess County Horticultural Society, Albany Medical College Alumni Association, New York City Alumni Association of Albany Medical College, the Poughkeepsie Club, Hyde Park Ice Yacht Club, Poughkeepsie Yacht Club, Elks Club and of Eagle Engine Company No. 1 of Hyde Park. He is a Mason, Stissing Lodge No. 615; an Odd Fellow, Park Lodge No. 203, and an Elk, Poughkeepsie Lodge, B. P. O. E., No. 275, of which also he is esteemed lecturing knight, 1905-1906.

## WALDO HENRY SANFORD, M.D.

Waldo Henry Sanford, physician, Saratoga Springs, New York, was born in Nicholville, St. Lawrence county, New York, September 3, 1872, son of Henry T. Sanford and Louise A. Brewster, his wife. The original ancestor of this branch of the Sanford family in America was Thomas D. Sanford, who came from England in

1632 and settled in Connecticut. The family afterward removed to Vermont and thence to northern New York.

Dr. Sanford is a graduate of the Albany public and high schools and of the Albany Medical College, class of 1896. Upon graduation from the medical college he served an interneship in St. Peter's Hospital for a period then, in 1897, opened practice in Brewsters, New York, remaining there until 1899, when he removed to Saratoga Springs and on May 1 opened an office. He is assistant surgeon of the Second Regiment, N. G. N. Y., and is on the dispensary staff of the Saratoga Hospital. He is a member of the American Medical Association, the Saratoga County Medical Association, the Saratoga Springs Medical Society and of the Saratoga Club. Politically he is a Republican.

Dr. Sanford married Hannah Clark Hamlin of Albany, New York. Their children are Katherine Hamlin Sanford and Waldo H. Sanford, Jr.

## FREDERICK EUGENE WADHAMS, LL.B.

Frederick Eugene Wadhams, Albany, New York, treasurer of the American Bar Association, secretary of the New York State Bar Association, and secretary of the Board of Statutory Consolidation of the State of New York, was born at Wadhams Mills, Essex county, New York, son of William Luman Wadhams and Emeline Lorette Cole, and a descendant on the paternal side of old New England stock. The American ancestor of this branch of the Wadhams family was John Wadhams of Somersetshire, England, who settled in Wethersfield, Connecticut, about 1650, and from whom the line of descent is as follows: John, born at Wethersfield, 1655; Noah, born at Wethersfield, 1695; Jonathan, born at Wethersfield, 1730; Abraham, born at Goshen, 1756; Luman, born at Goshen, 1781; William Luman, born at Charlotte, Vermont, 1809; Frederick Eugene, born at Wadhams Mills, New York.

Mr. Wadhams was educated in the common schools of Essex county, in the Boys' Academy at Albany, during the years 1866, 1867, 1868, and at Cornell University, where he was a student from 1869 to 1871. From the year last mentioned until 1875 he was employed in the office of the Albany Iron Works (Erastus Corning's), Troy, New York, and by the Jagger Iron Company, Albany. In the fall of 1875 he entered Albany Law School

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since 1902, and secretary of the Board of Statutory Consolidation of the State of New York since May, 1904. His contributions to the literature of the profession are embraced in the annual reports of the New York State Bar Association. He is a member of the Sons of the Revolution, the Society of the War of 1812, the Fort Orange Club, the Albany Country Club and the University Club of Albany. Politically he is a Democrat. On October 9, 1878, Mr. Wadhams married Emma Louise Jones, by whom he has one daughter, Elizabeth Jones Wadhams.

## GEORGE JOHN OTT, M.D.

George John Ott, a general practitioner of medicine at Clinton, Massachusetts, was born in Sparneck, Bavaria, Germany, a son of John Simon Ott and Anna Margaretta Miller, his wife. He was educated in the Clinton public and high schools and under the private instruction of the Rev. George F. Pratt. He read medicine under the preceptorship of Dr. P. P. Cooney, now of Worcester, Massachusetts, and graduated from Albany Medical College with the degree of M.D. in May, 1894.

Having served an interneship at Marshall Infirmary, Dr. Ott began practice in Clinton, and has since lived in that town. He was a member of the Clinton Board of Health in 1895 and secretary of the board from 1896 to 1899. He is a member of the American Medical Association, Massachusetts State Medical Society, Boston Medical Library Association, and in politics he is a Republican. On the 16th of October, 1902, Dr. Ott married Lois L. Paine.

## HIRAM CHARLES TODD, PH.B.

Hiram Charles Todd, Saratoga Springs, New York, lawyer, was born in Saratoga Springs, son of Vernon Lawrence Todd and Annie Elizabeth Tefft, his wife. He inherits English and Welsh blood.

After graduating from the high school of Saratoga Springs, Mr. Todd entered Union College, where he came to his degree in 1897. He then studied law in the office of Edgar T. Brackett, of Saratoga Springs, and was admitted to the bar in 1900, since when he has been continuously associated in practice with Senator Brackett.

On the 2d of May, 1898, Mr. Todd enlisted as a private in Company L, Second Regiment, N. Y. V. I., for service during the Spanish-American war, receiving promotion to the rank of corporal shortly after enlistment, and was appointed scond lieutenant of Company A, 202d N. Y. V. I. He served in Cuba during four months and was mustered out at Savannah April 15, 1899.

During his course at college he was editor-in-chief of the "Garnet," 1897; associate editor of "Concordiensis" and "Parthenon" in 1896 and 1897. He is a member of the Saratoga Club and of the Saratoga Lodge of B. & P. O. Elks. Politically he is a Republican.

Mr. Todd married, November 27, 1901, Susan Thomas Lumpkin of Athens, Georgia, granddaughter of Chief-Justice Joseph Henry Lumpkin of the Supreme Court of Georgia. They have one child, Mary Lumpkin Todd.

## HUGH BRADLEY CARROLL, LL.B.

Hugh Bradley Carroll, Rochester, New York, lawyer, is a native of Rochester, born November 29, 1875, son of Dr. George Goodrich Carroll and Emily C. Smith, his

wife. His literary education was begun in St. Patrick's School, whence he was graduated in 1891, and continued in the Rochester Free Academy, whence he was graduated in 1894, and in the University of Rochester, where he studied for three years. His law training was acquired at the Albany Law School, from which institution he was graduated in 1901, with the degree of LL.B. Since he came to the degree Mr. Carroll has been engaged in practice in Rochester. He is a member of the Greek letter societies Delta Upsilon and Phi Delta Phi. Politically he is a Republican.

## SHERWOOD LE FEVRE, M.D.

Sherwood Le Fevre, eye, ear, nose and throat specialist of Glens Falls, New York, was born in Albany, New York, August 9, 1868, son of William Le Roy Le Fevre and Malone Brown, his wife. On the paternal side he is descended from French Huguenots, and from the maternal side inherits Dutch and English blood.

He attended the Albany public schools, graduating from the high school, then entered the Albany Medical College, where he came to his degree in 1901. From November, 1901, until January, 1903, he was connected with the Albany Hospital, and also, for about six months, from November, 1901, with the out-patient department of the Roosevelt Hospital, New York city. He then became assistant in minor surgery at the Polyclinic Hospital of New York city, after which he served as interne at the Albany Hospital.

He first opened general practice in Albany, then removed to Richmondville, thence to Central Bridge, from there locating in Amsterdam, New York, where he practiced about one and one-half years, after which he studied at the clinics of the Wills Eye and Ear Hospital of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, also serving for two months as substitute interne in the dispensary. He made further study of the eye and ear at the New York Eye and Ear Hospital and the Manhattan Eye and Ear Hospital, and then located in Glens Falls, engaging in a practice which is limited to treatment of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat.

Dr. Le Fevre is a Mason and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; he also is a member of the Greek letter fraternity Psi Sigma Kappa, Beta Chapter. Politically he is a Republican.

## ARTHUR SILAS WRIGHT, A.B.

Arthur Silas Wright, Cleveland, Ohio, professor of modern languages in Case School of Applied Science in that city and former junior professor of modern languages in Union College, was born in the town of Decatur, New York, March 7, 1858, son of Hanson Wright and Fanny Mason, his wife, and comes of English and Welsh ancestors.

He graduated from Worcester High School, Worcester, New York, entered Union College in 1878 and was

graduated with the degree of A.B. in 1882. From 1883 to 1885 he was a student at Princeton Theological Seminary, and from 1885 to 1887 continued his studies at the University of Leipsic and the University of Paris. In 1888 he was appointed assistant professor of modern languages in Union College, and was made junior professor in 1889. His relation with the college ended in 1893, and since that year he has held the chair of modern languages in Case School of Applied Science at Cleveland.

Professor Wright is a member of Psi Upsilon and Phi Beta Kappa, Modern Language Association of America and the Modern Language Association of Ohio. He edited Storm's "In St. Jürgen," Wagner's "Entwicklungslehre" and Kayser's "Elektronentheorie." He married Julia B. Barhyte, and has two children, Antoinette E. and Edward Barhyte Wright.

## LEMON THOMSON, M.D.

Lemon Thomson, Glens Falls, New York, physician and surgeon, is a native of Johnsburgh, New York, born July 19, 1857, son of Edward Thomson and Mariah Morehouse, his wife; he is of Scotch descent.

He attended the Troy Conference Academy at Poultney, Vermont, and the Hudson River Collegiate Institute at Claverack, New York. He began the study of medicine under the preceptorship of the late Dr. John Swinburn, with whom he continued four years, and then entered Albany Medical College, where he remained three years, and from which he was graduated in 1882 with the degree of M.D.

After graduation Dr. Thomson went abroad and did post-graduate work in hospitals in Germany, Austria, and England, which he continued three years, and upon his return to America immediately located for practice in Glens Falls, where he has pursued his profession over twenty years. On December 1, 1885, he formed a partnership with Dr. G. R. Martine, and with him fitted out a small hospital, known as the Glens Falls Hospital, but after one year Dr. Thomson took upon himself the entire management and has continued with it to the present time, with the exception of an intermission of four years. He is now conducting it as a private institution, with a capacity of twenty-one, and making a specialty of surgical cases.

In addition to his regular practice, Dr. Thomson has served in the following capacities: United States pension examining physician, from 1889 to 1893; coroner for Warren county several terms; village health officer, two terms; town health officer, five terms; assistant surgeon Eighteenth Separate Company, National Guards. He is a member of the Masonic order, and in politics is a Republican.

On June 5, 1886, Dr. Thomson was united in marriage with Lulu A. Rugge. They have two children, George Rugge Thomson and Kathleen L. Thomson.

## GUY VAIL WILSON, M.D.

Guy Vail Wilson, a physician of Johnstown, New York, was born in Masonville, Delaware county, New York, August 4, 1875, son of William Horace Wilson and Ella Rose Vail, his wife, and is of English-Irish and Scotch ancestry.

His elementary and literary education was acquired in the public schools of his native place, the high school at Afton, New York, and under private tutors. He studied for his profession in Albany Medical College and graduated from that institution with the M.D. degree in 1904. He served as interne at Albany Hospital two months after graduation, and then located for the general practice of medicine in Johnstown, where he has continued to the present time.

Dr. Wilson is a member of the Nu Sigma Nu fraternity, is a Mason and a Knight of the Maccabees, and is medical examiner for the latter organization.

## ERNEST AVERY LAMB, C.E.

Ernest Avery Lamb, civil engineer of Albany, New York, was born December 6, 1865, in Hastings, Oswego county, New York, son of Lucian Bonaparte Lamb and Eliza Ann Caulkins, his wife.

He attended public schools in Oswego county, the Mexico Academy, Mexico, New York, and Union College, whence he was graduated, C.E., in 1893. Previous to entering Union College and before he had completed his course in the academy, Mr. Lamb taught during five terms in the public schools. For a short period after graduation from college he was engaged in mechanical pursuits, and from 1894 to 1898 was employed as rodman and leveler on the canals in the New York state

engineer's department. The following two years he was connected with an extensive contracting company as their engineer, and for the next two and one-half years was located in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, in the railway department of the American Bridge Company, and in charge of the construction of a large paint factory. In 1903 he became assistant engineer in the New York state engineer's department, which position he now holds.

Mr. Lamb is an associate member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, and of the National Geo-

graphic Society. In politics he is a Republican. He married, in November, 1894, M. May Boylan of Worcester, Otsego county, New York. Of this marriage three children have been born: Marion, Mildred and J. Maurice Lamb.

## CHARLES DICKINSON MENEELY, A.B.

Charles Dickinson Meneely, Brooklyn, New York, business man and railroad officer of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, was born August 11, 1860, at West Troy, New York, son of George Rodney Meneely and

Achsah Bethiah Dickinson, his wife. He is of Scotch-Irish descent on the paternal side and of English descent on the maternal side, although both his father's and mother's ancestors were early settlers in New England.

His education was begun in Miss Clark's private school at West Troy, and continued through the Greylock Institute at South Williamstown, Massachusetts, the Albany Academy at Albany and Union College, graduating from the latter institution in 1881 with the degree of A.B.

In 1883 Mr. Meneely went into business as partner with his father, under the firm name of George R. Meneely & Son, which association still continues. Since 1896 he has been connected with the Brooklyn Rapid Transit and constituent companies in the capacity of railroad officer. He is a member of the Hamilton Club, the Brooklyn Club, the Marine and Field Club, the Midland Club and the Kappa Alpha college fraternity. Politically he is a Republican.

On August 19, 1903, Mr. Meneely married Emily Frances Gahn, by whom he has one child, Eleanor Mary Meneely.

## WALTER ADNAH LEONARD, A.B., M.D.

Walter Adnah Leonard, a practicing physician of Shushan, New York, health officer of the town of Salem, was born at Hoosic Falls, New York, July 22, 1872, son of Edgar Leonard and Mary E. Jones, his wife, and comes of English and Irish ancestors.

His earlier literary education was gained at Hoosic Falls High School, where he graduated in 1889, and at Colgate Academy, where he prepared for college. His higher education was acquired at Colgate University, from which he was graduated with the degree of A.B. in 1896. He was educated in medicine at Albany Medical College, graduating from there with the degree of M.D. in 1899.

Since he came to the degree in medicine Dr. Leonard has practiced at Shushan, and in connection therewith was health officer of the town of Salem in 1904 and 1905. He is a Phi Kappa Psi fraternity man, and a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. On June 28, 1899, he married Evelyn S. Conklin and has two children—Norma Dorothy and Evelyn Leonard.

## JOHN MARSTON SCRIBNER, A.B.

John Marston Scribner, New York city, engaged in law practice, was born in Middleburgh, New York, October 4, 1839, son of Rev. John Marston Scribner and Ann Eliza Swart, his wife.

His education was begun in the district schools of Middleburgh and continued through the Delaware Literary Institute at Franklin, New York, and in Union College, graduating from the latter institution in 1859 with the degree of A.B. He began to read law in the office of Sanford & Danforth of Middleburgh, and in 1860 removed to New York city, where he continued his law studies in the office of Hamilton W. Robinson.

Mr. Scribner was admitted to practice in New York in 1861, after which he went into partnership with Hon. H. W. Robinson, with whom he continued until 1870, when Mr. Robinson became a judge, and then he began practicing alone. In 1876 he became associated in practice with E. Randolph Robinson, and thus continued until 1882, when Osborne E. Bright also became a partner, the firm style being Robinson, Scribner & Bright. This connection was continued until 1890, when Mr. Scribner again took up practice alone and since has so continued.

He is a member of the New York City Bar Association, the Lawyers' and the University clubs of New York city and of the Psi Upsilon fraternity of Union. In politics he is a Democrat.

On November 24, 1863, Mr. Scribner married Jane Mitchell Quinn of Easton, Pennsylvania. They have three children: Ann Eliza, now Mrs. W. B. Yereance

of South Orange, New Jersey; Elizabeth, now Mrs. Michel Kirtland of New York city, and Mary, now Mrs. David R. Lamont, also of New York city.

## JOHN WARNER KNISKERN, M.D.

John Warner Kniskern, Amsterdam, New York, specialist of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, is a native of Carlisle, Schoharie county, New York, son of Abram A. Kniskern and Margaret Huddleston Thrau, his wife. He is of Saxon-German descent on the paternal side and of English-Holland Dutch on the maternal side.

He was educated in the common schools of his native place and in Hartwick Seminary, from which he was

graduated in 1886. He studied for his profession in the Albany Medical College, from which he was graduated with the M.D. degree in 1890, after which he served as interne at the Springfield (Massachusetts) Hospital, also at the Albany Hospital. He then located for general practice in Amsterdam, which he continued until 1896, when he took a post-graduate course in the New York Eye and Ear Infirmary, New York city, and upon his return to Amsterdam limited his practice to ophthalmology, otology and laryngology.

Dr. Kniskern is ophthalmologist, otologist and laryngologist to the Amsterdam and the St. Mary's hospitals. He is a member of the Greek letter fraternity, Phi Sigma Kappa, and a charter member of Beta Chapter.

## JOHN EDWARD CANFIELD, M.D.

John Edward Canfield, a general medical practitioner of Herkimer, New York, is a native of Johnstown, New York, born December 11, 1876, son of Michael Canfield and Mary Galvin, his wife. He is of Irish extraction, his paternal immigrant ancestor having settled in New York city in 1859, and in 1870 removed to Johnstown.

Dr. Canfield was educated in the public and high schools of Johnstown, also in the Albany Business College. His medical education was obtained in Albany Medical College, from which he graduated with the degree of M.D. in 1903. After graduating he was appointed interne to Fordham Hospital, in the Bronx, New York city, where he served six months, after which he began general practice in Herkimer, where he has since continued to reside.

He has served as health officer of Herkimer and also as attending physician to the county jail. Dr. Canfield is a member of the New York State Medical Association and the Herkimer Medical Society, and in his political affiliations favors the Democratic party.

## THOMAS H. WILLARD, M.D.

Thomas H. Willard, medical director of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York city, is a native of Norton Hill, Greene county, New York, born October 30, 1862, son of Thomas Willard and Phœbe Ann Ingalls, his wife, and is of English ancestry.

He was educated in the grammar and high schools of Albany, New York, and graduated from the latter in

1880. He then entered the journalistic field and was in the employ of the "Albany Times" for a few years, and in 1885 was appointed assistant postmaster of the city of Albany, which office he held until 1889. He began the study of medicine under the preceptorship of Dr. D. V. O'Leary, who was postmaster during his service in that department, and under Dr. Albert Vander Veer, and continued the same in Albany Medical College, whence he graduated in 1887 with the degree of M.D.

After graduation Dr. Willard did a general practice for one year in Albany, and in 1890 relinquished that to become medical director of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York, which position he still holds.

Dr. Willard is a member of the American Medical Association, the New York County Medical Society, the New York Academy of Medicine, the New York County Medical Association, the Medical Association of Greater New York, and the Players', Larchmont Yacht and Church clubs. In politics he is a Democrat.

On November 26, 1890, Dr. Willard married Jessie W.

Hayes, by whom he has one child, Paul Fiske Willard. The doctor lives in New York city and has a summer home in Larchmont, New York.

## GEORGE O. TUCK, LL.B.

George O. Tuck, clerk of the Surrogate's Court, Saratoga Springs, New York, was born in Louisville, Kentucky, May 29, 1879, son of George Emerson Tuck

and Mary Smith, his wife. The Tuck family is of English origin, the American founders having settled in New England in the early colonial period. Mr. Tuck's earlier education was acquired in the public and high schools of Saratoga Springs, and his legal training was gained at the Albany Law School, whence he graduated in 1901. He immediately opened law practice in Saratoga Springs, and in 1902 received the appointment as surrogate's clerk. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of the Saratoga Bar Association and of the Saratoga Winter Club.

## WILLIAM EVERETT JOHNSON, A.B.

William Everett Johnson was ordained clergyman by Bishop Williams of Connecticut in 1882, and for the last fourteen years has been rector of the Church of the Redeemer, New York city. His first parish was in Bristol, Connecticut, where he was rector of Trinity Church from 1882 to 1887. He then became rector of the Church of Our Savior, Plainville, Connecticut, where he remained until 1889. In the year last mentioned he was made curate of Trinity parish in New York city, and in 1892 became rector of the Church of the Redeemer.

Mr. Johnson is a native of Little Falls, New York, born April 6, 1857, son of Rev. William Ross Johnson and Adaline Dickenson, his wife. He was educated in public schools in Hudson, New York, Fairfield Academy and Union College, from the latter of which he was graduated with the degree of A.B. in 1878. He was educated for the Protestant Episcopal priesthood at Berkeley Divinity School, Middletown, Connecticut, and was ordained in 1882.

## HERBERT THOMAS CROUGH, M.D.

Herbert Thomas Crough, physician, in general practice at Mohawk, New York, was born in Hoboken, New Jersey, January 20, 1879, son of Timothy Crough and Sarah Stokes, his wife, and is of Irish and English extraction. His paternal ancestor originally emigrated from Ireland.

He was educated in the public and high schools of Canajoharie, New York, and graduated from the latter in 1899. His professional education was acquired in Albany Medical College, from which he was graduated with the degree of M.D. in 1903. After graduation he was appointed interne to Gloucester City Hospital, Gloucester, Massachusetts, and served in that capacity eighteen months. He then removed to Mohawk, New York, where has has since practiced.

## JAY J. MILLER, M.D.

Jay J. Miller, physician and surgeon in Cobleskill, Schoharie county, New York, was born in the town of Lansing, Tompkins county, New York, October 3, 1834, son of Andrew Miller and Hannah Snyder, his wife, both of whom were of German extraction. He entered Al-

bany Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1871 with the M.D. degree.

After graduation Dr. Miller was located for a time at Charleston, Montgomery county, New York, then was in the lecture field for twelve years, lecturing on anatomy, hygiene, physiology and therapeutics, and also on temperance from a physician's standpoint. During that period he operated twenty-three times for cataract, straightened five hundred crossed eyes, and also did

some special work in abdominal and general surgery and performed amputations.

Dr. Miller next located in Amsterdam, New York, where he was one of the founders of the Amsterdam City Hospital and was on the staff of that hospital. He also assisted in organizing a training school for nurses and lectured in that school two years. He then removed to Cobleskill, where he is still engaged in active practice. For two years he was surgeon and physician for the Cobleskill Quarry Company.

He is a member of the Schoharie County Medical Society, the Montgomery County Medical Society, John L.

Lewis Chapter, No. 229, F. & A. M., of Cobleskill, New York, and the Knights of Pythias. He is medical examiner for the Masonic Life Insurance Company of Western New York. In politics he is a Republican.

Dr. Miller married Catherine De Coudree. Their children are William T. Miller, M.D., a graduate of Union College and of the Albany Medical College, and Pearl Miller, wife of Fred J. DeGraff of Cobleskill.

## WILLIAM ALLEN, A.B.

William Allen, New York city, lawyer, a graduate of Union College of the class of '95, was born at Tyre, Seneca county, New York, July 7, 1870, son of Michael Allen and Ellen Doherty, his wife, and is of Irish descent. His earlier literary education was gained in Clyde High School at Clyde, New York, and his higher education in Union College, where he was graduated.

After leaving college Mr. Allen took up the study of law, and on the 12th day of October, 1898, he was admitted to practice in the courts of New York state. Since that time he has engaged in general practice, and in connection therewith is somewhat identified with Democratic politics in Greater New York. In 1901 he was secretary of the Monroe county Democratic committee, and in New York city he is a member of Tammany Hall general committee, representing the Thirty-first assembly district. He also is a member of the Graduates' Club of New York and of the Knights of Columbus. On the 18th of June, 1902, Mr. Allen married Maud Elizabeth Crooton.

## HERBERT BLAKESLEE THOMAS, LL.B.

Herbert Blakeslee Thomas, practitioner of law in Rochester, New York, is a native of that city, born September 11, 1881, son of George William Thomas, also a practitioner of law, and Genevieve Palmer, his wife, and is of English ancestry.

He was educated in the public and high schools of Rochester, and acquired his professional education in Albany Law School, from which he was graduated in 1904 with the LL.B. degree. He was admitted to the bar in June, 1905, and now is in practice with his father under the firm name of Thomas & Thomas.

Mr. Thomas is a member of the Delta Chi college fra-

engineer's department. The following two years he was connected with an extensive contracting company as their engineer, and for the next two and one-half years was located in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, in the railway department of the American Bridge Company, and in charge of the construction of a large paint factory. In 1903 he became assistant engineer in the New York state engineer's department, which position he now holds.

Mr. Lamb is an associate member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, and of the National Geo-

graphic Society. In politics he is a Republican. He married, in November, 1894, M. May Boylan of Worcester, Otsego county, New York. Of this marriage three children have been born: Marion, Mildred and J. Maurice Lamb.

## CHARLES DICKINSON MENEELY, A.B.

Charles Dickinson Meneely, Brooklyn, New York, business man and railroad officer of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, was born August 11, 1860, at West Troy, New York, son of George Rodney Meneely and

Achsah Bethiah Dickinson, his wife. He is of Scotch-Irish descent on the paternal side and of English descent on the maternal side, although both his father's and mother's ancestors were early settlers in New England.

His education was begun in Miss Clark's private school at West Troy, and continued through the Greylock Institute at South Williamstown, Massachusetts, the Albany Academy at Albany and Union College, graduating from the latter institution in 1881 with the degree of A.B.

In 1883 Mr. Meneely went into business as partner with his father, under the firm name of George R. Meneely & Son, which association still continues. Since 1896 he has been connected with the Brooklyn Rapid Transit and constituent companies in the capacity of railroad officer. He is a member of the Hamilton Club, the Brooklyn Club, the Marine and Field Club, the Midland Club and the Kappa Alpha college fraternity. Politically he is a Republican.

On August 19, 1903, Mr. Meneely married Emily Frances Gahn, by whom he has one child, Eleanor Mary Meneely.

1890, located in Rochester for general practice, and in connection therewith is attending physician and surgeon to the Monroe County Hospital. He is a member of the Monroe County Medical Society, the Rochester Academy of Medicine and the Hospital Society of Rochester. Politically he is affiliated with the Republican party.

On April 30, 1896, Dr. Somers married Zella Sprague of Rochester.

## CORNELIUS SCHUYLER DAVIS, LL.B.

Cornelius Schuyler Davis, a practitioner of law in Rochester, New York, is a native of Saratoga county, New York, born November 13, 1867, son of James Emott Davis and Caroline T. Schuyler, his wife. Mr. Davis was educated in the public and high schools of Schenectady, New York, attended the Massachusetts Institute of Technology one term and graduated from Union College with the A.B. degree in 1888. He then took up the study of law with Judge Jackson of Schenectady, New York, was a student in Columbia Law School, New York city, one year, and in 1890 was admitted to the bar of the state of New York.

In 1892 Mr. Davis removed to Duluth, Minnesota, and was admitted to the bar of that state the same year. He practiced law in Duluth until April, 1897, and then removed to Rochester, where he has since been engaged in the practice of his profession. He is a member of the Monroe County Bar Association, and in politics a Republican.

On November 1, 1904, Mr. Davis married Helen Osgood.

## EDWARD CHARLES WHITMYER, A.B.

Edward Charles Whitmyer, Schenectady, New York, lawyer, surrogate of Schenectady county, was born in that city May 5 1861, son of Charles Henry Whitmyer and Mary Caroline Munsell, his wife. His elementary education was acquired in the Schenectady public schools, his secondary education in Union Classical Institute, and his higher education in Union College, where he was graduated A.B. in 1882, and took the first junior prize and the second Blatchford prize in oratory at commencement. He also is a Phi Beta Kappa man.

After graduating from college, Mr. Whitmyer was in-

structor in Latin and Greek in the high school in Canton, New York, and while there he took up the study of law with Russell & Robinson, the first mentioned of whom was Leslie W. Russell, former attorney general and afterward a justice of the Supreme Court of New York state.

In 1886 Mr. Whitmyer was admitted to the bar, and has since been engaged in active practice in Schenectady. He is known as a capable trial lawyer and an excellent advocate. In connection with his busy professional life

he has been an active figure in both local and state politics, and always on the Republican side. He was a member of the Board of Aldermen of Schenectady from 1891 to 1894; alternate delegate to the Republican National Convention at Minneapolis in 1892; delegate representing the Twentieth senatorial district of New York state in the constitutional convention of 1904, and was elected surrogate of Schenectady county in 1902, and is still in office. He is a member of the Mohawk Club, Mohawk Golf Club, Schenectady Club, of St. George's Lodge No. 6, F. & A. M., Albany Sovereign Consistory, A. A. S. R. (32

degree), and of Oriental Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Troy. On July 23, 1896, he married Frances Priscilla Matthews at Canton, New York.

## JOHN VAN ETTEN WINNIE, M.D.

John Van Etten Winnie, a general practitioner of medicine at Sidney, Delaware county, New York, since 1867, and for many years a prominent figure in professional and social circles in that county, was born at New Salem, Albany county, New York, December 14, 1843, son of Benjamin A. Winnie and Sarah K. Van Etten, his wife. He was educated in public and select schools, a state normal school, and Albany Medical College, from the latter of which he was graduated with the degree of M.D. in 1867.

Since coming to his degree Dr. Winnie has engaged in general practice at Sidney, and in connection with professional work has served as health officer, medical examiner for fifteen life insurance companies, and also as medical examiner for pensions. He is a member of the New York State Medical Society and of the Delaware County Medical Society. In politics he always has been a Democrat. On May 7, 1868, Dr. Winnie married Ella Jane Dibble, by whom he has one daughter, Lenna E. Winnie.

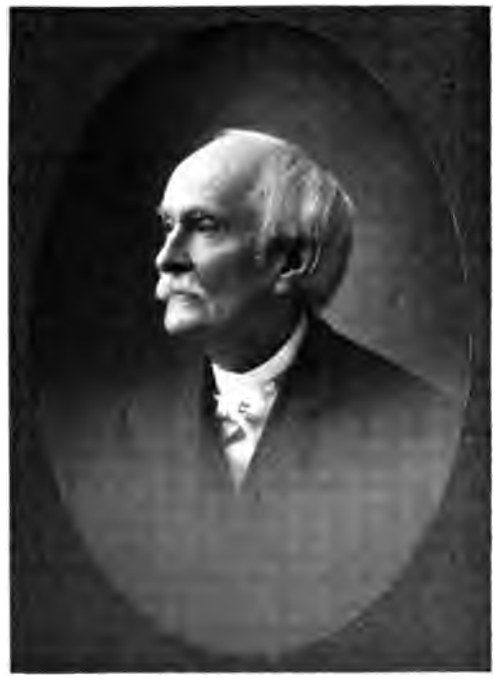
## DEVOTION C. EDDY, A.B.

The rapid development of a frontier settlement in a most forbidding and unsightly location—far remote from established centers of trade and civilization—into a great city, is one of those remarkable evolutions which awaken one's interest in all the agencies that have contributed to so wonderful a result, and especially in the personality of those who witnessed the foundation-laying of the metropolis.

A few persons are still living in Chicago who were there in 1835, when the red men, finally abandoning all claims on the surrounding territory, set out for their reservation beyond the Mississippi river; and those who came a few years thereafter can well remember when various kinds of animals—the original inhabitants of the prairies—made themselves quite at home in what are now the most densely populated portions of the city. As if by magic these persons saw a city spring into existence, and as if through the machinations of an evil

genii they saw it disappear in 1871. Again they saw it spring from its own ashes into a stateliness, a splendor and a greatness undreamed of before.

Such have been the shifting scenes in the lifetime of the Chicago pioneers, and few of those still living have been more intelligent observers of what was all the time going on about them or borne a more conspicuous part in the great work of advancement than Devotion C. Eddy, one of the numerous sons of New York who became identified with the city in its infancy.



Mr. Eddy is a descendant of the Rev. William Eddy, who was born in Bristol, England, 1550, and was educated at the University of Cambridge and St. John's and Trinity colleges. He received the degree of Master of Arts from Trinity College, and married, in 1587, in Cransbrook, Mary Fortin. In 1591 he became vicar of St. Dunstan's church of Cransbrook, County Kent, England, and retained the vicarship to the date of his death in 1616. His biographers have said of him that he was "a pious, methodical gentleman, a strict churchman, noted for his judicious counsels, his serviceable advice

Hayes, by whom he has one child, Paul Fiske Willard. The doctor lives in New York city and has a summer home in Larchmont, New York.

## GEORGE O. TUCK, LL.B.

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and Mary Smith, his wife. The Tuck family is of English origin, the American founders having settled in New England in the early colonial period. Mr. Tuck's earlier education was acquired in the public and high schools of Saratoga Springs, and his legal training was gained at the Albany Law School, whence he graduated in 1901. He immediately opened law practice in Saratoga Springs, and in 1902 received the appointment as surrogate's clerk. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of the Saratoga Bar Association and of the Saratoga Winter Club.

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## HERBERT THOMAS CROUGH, M.D.

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## JAY J. MILLER, M.D.

Jay J. Miller, physician and surgeon in Cobleskill, Schoharie county, New York, was born in the town of Lansing, Tompkins county, New York, October 3, 1834, son of Andrew Miller and Hannah Snyder, his wife, both of whom were of German extraction. He entered Al-

College was at that time in a most flourishing condition, with the Rev. Dr. Eliphalet Nott at its head, and the graduating class with which Mr. Eddy left the institution numbered more than two hundred young men, among whom he stood high as a student and scholar.

Soon after his graduation he began reading law with Stephen Ross of Troy, completing his studies with Marcus T. Reynolds of Albany, New York. After being admitted to the bar he began practicing in Troy, became the representative, as attorney, of various important interests, and within a comparatively short time had a large business in the law and chancery courts of the state. Professional business took him later to Chicago, and being impressed with its advantages and prospects he located there, although for several years thereafter he was compelled to spend a considerable portion of his time in the east looking after affairs in which he had become interested.

Subsequent to his removal to Chicago he became interested in various commercial enterprises and devoted but a portion of his time to the practice of law. He was one of the early dealers in bar iron and heavy hardware, and later engaged in the banking and brokerage business, accumulating a comfortable fortune and retiring from active business before reaching an advanced age.

In the days of free banking and wildcat currency Mr. Eddy was called upon to wind up the affairs of the Bank of Chicago, in which his brother, also a Chicago pioneer, had become largely interested through representations made to him as to the stability of the institution and the profits of its business. This bank issued currency in addition to doing a general banking business, and when Mr. Eddy took charge of it as conservator, appointed by a court of competent jurisdiction, he found its affairs in a badly tangled condition. Although much apprehension had been felt by depositors and bill holders as to the safety of their interests, Mr. Eddy succeeded by skillful financiering in redeeming all outstanding obligations in the way of currency and paying depositors in full, saving thereby the good name and credit of the institution. A Democrat in politics, he had at various times been the candidate of his party for legislative and other honors, and only the fact that his party has been largely in the minority kept him out of important official

positions. While his business interests had monopolized his attention largely since he became a resident of Chicago, and he had been more widely known as one of the sterling, upright and successful business men of that city than as a member of the legal profession, nevertheless he had proven himself a well-read and thoroughly well-informed lawyer whenever occasion demanded it.

Mr. Eddy married, in 1843, Isabella Campbell of Schenectady, New York. She was a daughter of George Campbell and granddaughter of Thomas Powell. Mrs. Eddy was a lady of charming personality, beloved by all who knew her; she died in 1887. An only son grew to manhood, and died soon after entering the medical profession, in which he had every prospect of achieving distinction. Mr. Eddy died on October 24, 1905, being near his ninety-third birthday.

A gentleman of education and culture, he had all his life been interested actively in whatever movements were set on foot to improve social conditions and to promote the progress and advancement of the city which had so long been his home. His memory of the stirring events through which he had passed was unclouded, and during the last years of his life from the rich storehouse of his knowledge was poured out from time to time many entertaining reminiscences of the earlier history of Chicago.

Four daughters mourn his loss: Mrs. H. R. Stout, Mrs. F. C. Bishop, Mrs. W. H. Fisk and Mrs. H. L. Williams. Mr. Eddy's death was so peaceful that we can truly say with Bryant, it was "Like one who wraps the drapery of his couch about him and lies down to pleasant dreams."

## ISAAC GIRARD WHEELER, M.D.

Isaac Girard Wheeler, physician, Buffalo, New York, is a native of Buffalo, born August 8, 1832, son of Isaac Wheeler, a soap manufacturer of Buffalo, who died in 1890, and Jane Ferguson, his wife. He is of Irish-Scotch descent.

He attended public and high schools of his native city, and from 1849 to 1850 was a student at Lima University, next taking two courses in medicine in the University of Buffalo, upon completion of which he entered the Albany Medical College, whence he was graduated, M.D., in 1874.

For ten years after graduation he practiced in Marilla, Erie county, New York; then removed to Buffalo, where he has since continued engaged in general practice. He is a member of the Erie County Medical Society and of the New York State Medical Society. He also is a Mason, and in politics he is a Republican.

Dr. Wheeler married Cornelia B. Noye in 1851. Their children are Susan J. and Mary C. Wheeler.

## WARRING WILKINSON, A.B.

Warring Wilkinson of the class of 1858 has lived in California more than forty years, and during all of that time has devoted himself to the work of educating the deaf and the blind. In this respect he is one of the foremost educators of the west, and now fills the important position of principal of the California Institution for the Deaf and the Blind at Berkeley. After leaving "Old Union" he became a teacher in New York Institution for the Deaf and continued in that capacity until December, 1865, when he was made principal of the institution at Berkeley.

Mr. Wilkinson was born at Charlton, Saratoga county, New York, May 25, 1834, son of Charles Tappan Wilkinson and Lydia Bartlett, and is a descendant on both sides of old New England colonial stock. He was educated in College Hill School at Poughkeepsie, New York, where he was a student from 1852 to 1856, and at Union College, where he was graduated in 1858. He is a member of the Century Club of New York, University Club of San Francisco and the Berkeley Club of Berkeley, California. In politics he is a Republican.

On the 3d of December, 1867, Mr. Wilkinson married Florence Walton, and has one daughter, Maud Wilkinson.

## ERNEST M. VEENFLIET, C.E.

Ernest M. Veenfliet, St. Mary's, Ohio, civil engineer, treasurer of St. Mary's Woolen Company, is a native of Blumfield, Saginaw county, Michigan, born August 17, 1855, son of George F. Veenfliet and Caroline Kremer, his wife, and is of Holland Dutch descent, although both parents were born in Germany, his father in Wesel and his mother near that place. They came to America in 1848.

He acquired his elementary education in the Blumfield

district school, his secondary education in the high schools of Lapeer and Saginaw, Michigan, and his higher education in Union College, where he entered in the fall of 1873, took up the engineering course in 1874, and graduated in 1876 with the degree of C.E., one of a class of twelve graduates in that year, several of whom attained a high standing in professional and business life in later years.

Since leaving "Old Union" Mr. Veenfliet has led a busy and successful life, following professional work

rather closely for about ten years and then identifying himself with an important manufacturing company, of which he is now treasurer. His first employment was as assistant draughtsman with the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Company at Cleveland, and later as draughtsman with the L. E. & L. Railway Company at St. Mary's, and thus became well grounded for his college course. After coming to the degree, in 1877 and 1878 he was draughtsman and assistant engineer for the Detroit, Lansing & Northern Railway at Ionia, Michigan, and afterward was assistant engineer for the Wa-

bash at Detroit. In 1883 he was engineer on the construction of the D., B. C. & A. railway at Tawas, Michigan, and from 1884 to 1887 was assistant engineer for the Wabash at Peru, Indiana, and Saint Louis, Missouri. In the year last mentioned he become treasurer of St. Mary's Woolen Company, and has since devoted his attention chiefly to manufacturing, except that from 1887 to 1892 he was city engineer of St. Mary's. In "Old Union" he was a Sigma Tau; in politics he is a Republican, but without political ambition.

On March 11, 1880, Mr. Veenfliet married Minnie Althausen of St. Mary's, and has three children: Lulu, born 1881; Albert, born 1884, and Erma Veenfliet, born 1889.

## WILLIAM J. GRATTAN, LL.B.

William J. Grattan, lawyer, assemblyman from the Fourth assembly district of Albany county, is a native of Watervliet, Albany county, New York, born May 20, 1876, son of Peter and Catherine (Slavin) Grattan. He is of Irish blood, descended from Henry Grattan, the famous Irish orator.

Mr. Grattan acquired his early education in St. Augustine's Academy at Lansingburg, New York, and St. Bernard's Academy at Cohoes, graduating from the latter institution in 1894. Soon afterward he entered Albany Business College, and on completing both the commercial and shorthand courses, received diplomas from both departments. Having decided to study law, he entered the law firm of the Hon. Meyer Nussbaum, then state senator from the Twenty-third district, in the capacity of stenographer and managing clerk. After two years of private study he entered the Albany Law School, and in June, 1898, graduated from that institution with the LL.B. degree. In September of the same year he passed the state bar examinations, which permitted him to practice as an attorney in the state courts.

Mr. Grattan has had considerable experience in the legislative departments of the state. During the years 1896-1898 he was private secretary to the Hon. Meyer Nussbaum in the senate, and during the campaign of 1898 acted in the same capacity to the Hon. George N. Southwick, congressman from Albany. At present he is practicing law in Albany as a member of the well-known firm of Nussbaum & Coughlin. In addition to his being

a practicing attorney in the Supreme Court of the state of New York, Mr. Grattan has been admitted to practice law in the civil and criminal courts of the United States, in which he has appeared with marked success.

He is a member of the Cohoes Court of Foresters of America; a charter member of Cohoes Council No. 192, Knights of Columbus, and of the Fourth Degree Chapter, K. of C., Cohoes; of the Ga-ha-oose Tribe No. 422, Improved Order of Red Men, of which he is a past sachem; a member of Pine Bush Loft of Haymakers of Albany, New York; charter member of Talevera Council, C. B. L.; Catholic Union, Cohoes, St. Bernard's Alumni Association; Catholic Union of Albany; Albany Law School Alumni Association; Union University Alumni Association; Albany Burgess Corps, and the Albany County and New York State Bar associations.

Mr. Grattan has been prominently identified with the interests of the Republican party, and has been a delegate to the assembly convention of his district on several occasions, and its permanent chairman in 1900. In 1901 he was elected a delegate to the Albany county convention, and also as general committeeman from his ward at recent primaries. He is an active member of the Unconditional Republican Club of Albany, and an honorary member of the Young Men's Franco-American Republican Club of Cohoes.

## HARRY WESTBROOK DE GRAFF.

Harry Westbrook DeGraff, a native of Amsterdam, New York, was born October 2, 1876, son of Alonzo H. DeGraff and Mary M. Smith, his wife. The family has been in New York state since the earliest pioneer days, having been established by three brothers who settled in the Mohawk valley near the present city of Amsterdam. This family has furnished soldiers for the country in times of war, Isaac DeGraff serving as a captain in the war of the Revolution, and Alonzo H. DeGraff, the father of Harry W., as a captain in the Fourteenth New York Heavy Artillery throughout the Civil war. The school training of Harry Westbrook DeGraff was begun in the public schools of his native place and continued through the Hamilton Institute, New York city, where he was graduated in 1893, and in Union College, where he took a special course, graduating in 1898. In 1897 he became connected with the state engineer's department of the

state of New York, his first duties being in connection with the Erie canal improvements, which went on for three years; for the next four years his work was on the highways improvement, and since then his attention has been given to barge canal work.

In his social relations Mr. DeGraff is a member of the college fraternity Psi Upsilon, and of the Antlers Country Club and the Fort Johnson Club, both of Amsterdam. In his political sympathies he is a Republican.

## ROBERT BABCOCK, A.B., M.D.

Robert Babcock, a graduate of the Albany Medical College, was born in Bethlehem, New York, December 2, 1857, a son of John and Hester (Vander Zee) Babcock.

His early education was acquired in the public schools and the Boys' Academy of Albany; his literary education in the University of Rochester, where he came to his degree of A.B. in 1881; and his medical education in the Albany Medical College, where he received the M.D. degree in 1884.

Upon graduation he served as interne at the Albany Hospital for eighteen months, then went to Holyoke, Massachusetts, where he opened for practice. He remained at that place but six months and then returned to Albany, where he has since practiced constantly. In addition to a large general practice, he is retained as examining physician by the New York Life, the Provident Life and Trust and the Phœnix Life Insurance companies. In his professional associations he is a member of the Albany County Medical Society and the New York State Medical Society. Politically he is a Democrat.

Dr. Babcock married, February 18, 1886, Maria Witbeck, daughter of John V. A. Witbeck of Coeymans, Albany county, New York. Two children have been born to them—Robert Witbeck and Jenny Heath Babcock.

## EUGENE MABEN DRAPER, M.D.

Eugene Maben Draper, Pasadena, California, who, although not in practice at present, was for more than twenty-five years one of the leading physicians of Ilion, New York, was born in Broome county, New York, January 20, 1853, son of Lewis H. Draper and Deborah Maben, his wife. He is a descendant of Thomas Draper,

who came from England in 1621 and settled in Massachusetts.

Dr. Draper received a good common school education, then took up the study of medicine at the Albany Medical College, where he graduated on the 20th of January, 1874. Upon graduation he settled for practice in Ilion, New York, and there practiced continually, with the exception of a period in 1894, when he took a course at the Post-Graduate Hospital of New York city, until November, 1902, when he removed to California for the benefit of his wife's health. Since then he has not engaged in professional work. For many years Dr. Draper was consulting physician at St. Luke's Hospital, Utica, New York, and lecturer in the training school for nurses at that hospital.

He married, in 1878, Elizabeth Hoefler of Ilion, New York.

## WILLIAM WALLACE WEMPLE, LL.B.

William Wallace Wemple, Schenectady, New York, lawyer, member of assembly from Schenectady county and ex-district attorney of that county, is a native of Duanesburg, New York, born January 19, 1862. His elementary education was acquired in the district schools, his secondary education in Union Classical Institute, where he fitted for college, and his higher education in Union College. After leaving the college he taught school several years, and at one time was principal of the village school at Scotia, in Schenectady county. He then took up the study of law and served a clerkship in the office of Hastings & Schoolcraft, later entered Albany Law School and came to his degree in 1886, and in the same year he was admitted to practice in the courts of New York state.

Since he came to the bar Mr. Wemple has engaged in active practice, and his worth as a trial lawyer and advocate at the bar soon came to be recognized by the profession in Schenectady county, and in connection with professional work he early took an earnest interest in political affairs on the Republican side. In 1895 he was the nominee of his party for the district attorneyship of Schenectady county, was elected at the polls by considerably more than the normal party majority, and served two terms of three years each in that office, with credit to himself and to his constituency. Again, in 1902, he

was the Republican candidate for the assembly, was elected, and has been annually re-elected to the present time. In the legislature he has been tried and not found wanting, and has been rewarded with appointment to some of the most important committees of the lower house, one of which was on the joint insurance investigating committee, now in session in New York city.

Mr. Wemple also is a prominent figure in fraternal and society circles. He is a Mason of high degree, mem-

ber of St. George's Lodge, No. 6, F. & A. M.; St. George's Chapter, No. 157, R. A. M.; St. George's Commandery, K. T., and of Oriental Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He is an Odd Fellow—St. Paul's Lodge; a Red Man—Schaughnaughta-da Tribe; an Elk and a member of the Royal Arcanum. He served five years as an active member of the Schenectady fire department (Protection Hose Company, No. 1), and now is a member of the Exempt Firemen's Association, an honorary member of his old company and also of the Washington Continentals. For five years, too, he was a member of the Thirty-

seventh Separate Company, N. G. S. N. Y., and was honorably discharged in 1893.

In 1894 William Wallace Wemple married M. Adelaide Quaife of Schenectady, by whom he has four children: Margaret Lorraine, William Wallace, Jr., Mildred Ruth and Raymond Van Derpool Wemple.

## JOSEPH GILBERT COOL, B.S.

Joseph Gilbert Cool, Glens Falls, New York, was born June 1, 1882, in Glens Falls, son of Charles Willis and

May (Mott) Cool. He inherits English blood through the Gilberts, Griffings, Leggetts and Brownells; French blood through the La Motts, and Dutch blood through the Cools, or Kuhl, as it was originally spelled.

In 1899 Mr. Cool graduated from the Glens Falls High School, and entered Union College in September, 1900, graduating in 1904 with the degree of B.S. Upon graduation he went into his father's office with the expectation of remaining there. At college he was president of his class during his freshman year, was a member of the undergraduate council and president of the college Young

Men's Christian Association. He was a member of the Circle Comique, the college dramatic club, of the Tennis Club, and of the Kappa Alpha Society. In politics Mr. Cool is a supporter of the Republican party.

## STEPHEN F. AVERY, LL.B.

Stephen F. Avery, lawyer, of West Taghkanic, Columbia county, New York, who was graduated at Albany Law School with the class of 1873, and since that time has been engaged in active professional work, is a native of West Taghkanic, born December 31, 1849, son of Solomon Avery and Sarah Caroline Bain, and a descendant of the seventh generation of Christopher Avery, who emigrated from England about the year 1630 and settled in or near Boston, Massachusetts. He was the founder of the Groton family of Averys. Sarah C. Bain was a descendant of Hugh Bain and Sarah Scott, who were married and came to America from Scotland about 1715.

Mr. Avery was educated in Hudson Academy (1867-1868), Norwich Academy (1868-1869), Cornell University (1869-1872) and Albany Law School, where he entered in 1872 and was graduated with the degree of LL.B. in May, 1873. In the same month he was admitted to practice in the courts of New York state, and since then he has engaged in general practice. He married, June 13, 1882, Mary Schermerhorn, by whom he has four children: Harry Bain Avery, a graduate of Hudson High School (1900) and of Cornell Medical College (1905); Christine S. Avery, a graduate of Hudson High School in 1904 and now a Cornell student; Sallie Avery and Stephen F. Avery, Jr.

## BENNO GEORGE TROIDLE, M.D.

Benno George Troidle, physician, of Albany, New York, was born January 8, 1877, in Albany, a son of Benno and Rose (Kross) Troidle. His paternal grandfather, Benno Troidle, was a native of Germany, but settled in Albany and lived there during the latter part of his life.

During youth and young manhood Dr. Troidle received preliminary education, after which he attended the Christian Brothers' Academy of Albany for eight years, then became a student at the Albany Medical College, whence he graduated with the degree of M.D. in

1898. In the year 1897 he gained further medical training at the Lying-in Hospital of New York city, and for two years he was connected with the Albany County Hospital as assistant physician.

In 1899 he began the practice of medicine in Albany, and has since continued there, engaged in general practice and also acting as medical examiner for the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association, the Ladies' Catholic Benefit Association and the Sick and Death Benefit Association of Albany.

He is a member of the Knights of St. John and of the Albany County Medical Society. In politics he is an independent Democrat. Dr. Troidle married, October 9, 1900, Marie I. Dorn, daughter of Captain George W. Dorn of Albany. They have one child, Benno J. Troidle.

## JEFFERSON JEFFERS COONS, C.E.

Jefferson Jeffers Coons, Sussex, Sussex county, New Jersey, civil engineer, was born July 17, 1842, at Sand Lake, Rensselaer county, New York, son of Soly-

man Coons and Altha Burton, his wife, and is of Dutch descent.

He attended public schools and the New York Conference Seminary at Charlotteville, then entered Union College, where he completed a course in civil engineering, graduating with the degree of C.E. in 1867. Upon graduation he at once engaged in professional work, which he continued until 1877, from which year until 1881 he followed a mercantile business. He resumed engineering and was engaged in it until 1893, when he again took up a mercantile line and was so employed for five years, but since 1898 has followed civil engineering and supervising.

Mr. Coons has held the civil offices of town clerk of Sussex, 1881; member of the Board of Education, 1893-1905; chosen freeholder, 1905. Politically he is a Democrat. He is a member of Samaritan Lodge, No. 98, F. & A. M., Sussex; Baldwin Chapter, No. 23, R. A. M., Newton, New Jersey, and of Monroe Commandery, No. 12, Knights Templar, Rochester, New York. He married, March 27, 1872, Jennie Titsworth, and has children: Altha Titsworth Coons, a graduate, degree of B.S., of Swarthmore, 1894; Annie Burton Coons and Kate Titsworth Coons.

## FRANK KEATOR, M.D.

Frank Keator, Kingston, New York, assistant surgeon at the Benedictine Hospital, was born at Accord, New York, October 2, 1879, son of Thomas O. Keator, M.D., and Sarah Jane Decker, his wife. He is of English-Dutch extraction on the paternal side and of Dutch descent on the maternal side.

After attending the public schools in his native place he entered Kingston Academy, where he graduated in 1898, then took up the study of medicine at Albany Medical College, where he took up a four years' course, graduating in May, 1903.

From June 1, 1903, to June 1, 1904, he was a member of the house staff of the Albany Hospital, and from October 1, 1904, until June 1, 1905, he served as resident physician of the State Industrial School at Rochester, New York. Since October 1, 1905, he has been practicing medicine at Kingston. Dr. Keator is a member of the Monroe County Medical Society and of the Ulster County Medical Society.

## JOHN DAVID VEDDER, M.D.

John David Vedder, a general medical practitioner of Johnstown, New York, since November, 1896, was born in Glen, Mantgomery county, New York, January 21, 1863, son of David Vedder and Ann Schuyler, his wife, and is of Holland Dutch ancestry.

His early education was obtained in the public schools of his native town, and from the time of his leaving school until thirty years of age he was engaged in teach-

ing school and working on his father's farm. In 1893 he entered Albany Medical School and received his M.D. degree from that institution in 1896, and in November of that year commenced practice in Johnstown, where he has continued to reside, and in connection therewith he has served as health officer and city physician of Johnstown, and also has been a member of the Johnstown Board of Health.

Dr. Vedder is a member of the Fulton County Medical Society and the Johnstown and Gloversville Medical and Surgical Association, of which he is secretary. He is a Knight of Pythias, a member of the Colonial Club

of Johnstown, and in politics is a Republican. He also is medical examiner for the Canada Life Assurance Company of Toronto, Canada, and the United States Life Insurance Company of New York city.

Dr. Vedder married Esther Conover of Glen, Montgomery county, New York, on February 1, 1893, and they have one son, Harold, who was born January 21, 1899.

## ELLWOOD OLIVER, M.D.

Ellwood Oliver, Ancram, Columbia county, New York, engaged in general medical practice, was born in Slingerlands, Albany county, New York, September 15, 1870, son of Abram E. Oliver and Lucretia Lea Grange, his wife. He is of English and Dutch extraction on the paternal side, a descendant of the Oliver line that figured among the Tory element and served under the English crown during the pre-Revolutionary period of the colony of Massachusetts. On the maternal side he is of French descent.

He attended district schools until he was thirteen years old, then for one year attended Grammar School No. 11 of Albany, and in the fall of the year 1885 entered Albany High School, where he graduated in 1899. He took up the study of medicine at the Albany Medical College in 1891, graduated from that institution in 1894, and then accepted a hospital appointment to St. Peter's, Albany, which ended in May, 1895, since when he has been in practice at Ancram.

Dr. Oliver is president of the Columbia County Medical Society, his term expiring in May, 1906, and also is president of a Columbia county temperance organization, the "Law and Order League." He is a prospective member of the New York State Medical Society and a proposed honorary member of the Columbia County Association, a social club. Politically he is a Republican, but an independent one, openly opposing any man of the party whom he believes does not stand for its principles. He is also a strong and active supporter of temperance.

Dr. Oliver married, February 20, 1896, Jennie Kilmer of Ancram, whose family history, which has been written, shows her a descendant of the noble barons of Kellmer, or Kilmer, of Germany. Their children are Ellwood Hendrick Oliver, born February 28, 1897, and Helen Victoria Brown Oliver, born November 25, 1901.

## HENRY ARTHUR VAN ALSTYNE, C.E.

Henry Arthur Van Alstyne, civil engineer, Albany, New York, was born at North Chatham, Columbia county, New York, October 9, 1869. He attended Nassau Academy and Marshall Seminary, preparatory schools, and afterward entered Union University, from which institution he was graduated in 1893 with the degree of C.E. During 1892 and 1893 he was assistant city engineer of the city of Schenectady, and in the years 1893

and 1894 he was engineer in charge of the construction of a system of sewers in the village of Fort Plain, New York. From 1894 to 1897 he was assistant engineer in the New York state engineering department. Leaving the state's employ in the latter year, he accepted the position of engineer and superintendent of the Furnaceville Iron Company at Rochester, New York. Mr. Van Alstyne held this position until the following year, when he resigned to take a position with the Union Bridge Company at Athens, Pennsylvania. In the year 1899 he returned to the employ of the state, being appointed first

assistant engineer, resident engineer and, in 1901, division engineer for the eastern division of the New York state engineering department. In 1904, upon the resignation of Hon. Edward A. Bond, Governor Odell appointed Mr. Van Alstyne state engineer and surveyor of New York state, to which position he was elected for a term of two years on November 8, 1904.

## NATHAN DAVID GARNSEY, M.D.

Nathan David Garnsey, Kinderhook, New York, physician, was born February 23, 1864, at Clifton Park, Saratoga county, New York, son of Lewis R. Garnsey and Augusta S. Groom, his wife.

He was educated in the Union Classical Institute, Schenectady, New York, where he graduated in 1882; at the University of Rochester, Rochester, New York, graduating in 1886; at the Albany Medical College and the Albany College of Pharmacy, graduating from both institutions in 1891.

Since May, 1891, he has been in practice at Kinderhook. He is a member of the Columbia County Medical Society, the New York State Medical Society and of the College fraternity, Chi Psi. Dr. Garnsey married Ella V. A. Hosford of Kinderhook in April, 1895.

## DONALD McLAREN, A.B., D.D.

Donald McLaren, Havana, Cuba, agent for the West Indian agency of the American Bible Society, was born at Caledonia, New York, March 7, 1834, son of the Rev. Donald Campbell McLaren, D.D., and Jane Stevenson, his wife. His paternal grandfather, Finlay McLaren, was a merchant in Callender, Scotland, who came to New York about 1792, with his wife, Margaret Campbell. At the time of his death he was a merchant of Onondaga, New York. In the Kirby "Book of Genealogy" the editor has placed as an appendix, "The Descendants of Finlay McLaren." On the maternal side both grandparents came from Scotland, his grandfather, William Stevenson, having been a merchant in Cambridge, New York, until his death.

Dr. McLaren prepared for college in the Washington County Academy at Cambridge, and in 1851 entered Union College, in the sophomore class, graduating in 1853 with the A.B. degree. He was a member of Phi Beta Kappa. In 1857 he was graduated from the Prince-

ton Theological Seminary. His degree D.D. was conferred by Wooster University, Ohio.

He was ordained by the Presbytery of New Brunswick and installed pastor of the Tennent Presbyterian Church of Freehold, New Jersey, July 1, 1857. On the 10th of March, 1863, he received a commission from the president, Abraham Lincoln, as chaplain of the United States navy, which office he still holds, although retired in March, 1896, having at that time reached the age limit fixed by law. After retirement he was occupied for a time as superintendent of church extension in the Presbytery of Brooklyn, New York. In 1902 and 1903 he was agent for the American Bible Society at Porto Rico, which society has since consolidated its work and formed the West Indian agency, for which branch Dr. McLaren is the representative, with headquarters at Havana.

He married, July 14, 1858, Elizabeth Stockton Green of Princeton, New Jersey, and has children—Donald C. McLaren of New York; Anna G. Robinson of Lawrenceville, New Jersey; Bessie M. Simons of Elizabeth, New Jersey; Dr. William S. McLaren of Princeton, New Jersey; Malcolm McLaren of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; Alice Southgate of Manchester, England; Isabella Waddell Smith of Sewickley, Pennsylvania.

## HENRY ARTHUR PEARCE, A.B.

Henry Arthur Pearce, Plainfield, New Jersey, student at the Union Theological Seminary, New York city, was born in Stonington township, Connecticut, October 28, 1879, son of Frederick Parker Pearce and Mary Augusta Boulter, his wife, both of whom are natives of England. He is a grandson of John and Mary Ann (Howell) Pearce, and on the maternal side of John and Mary Ann (Price) Boulter, all natives of England.

He attended public schools in Plainfield, graduating from the high school in June, 1898, and in September, 1899, entered Union College, where he was graduated in June, 1903. In September of the same year he became a student at Union Theological Seminary, where he will complete his course in May, 1906.

Mr. Pearce is a member of the college fraternity Delta Upsilon and of the Independent Order of Foresters.

## FRANK GICK, LL.B.

Frank Gick, Saratoga Springs, New York, lawyer, is a native of Saratoga Springs, born August 20, 1865, son of Michael Gick and Catherine Maset, his wife. Michael Gick was a native of Frankfort, Germany, and came to Saratoga Springs about the year 1850.

Mr. Gick attended the public schools of Saratoga Springs and the Fort Edward Collegiate Institute,

whence he graduated in June, 1885. His legal training was acquired at the Albany Law School, where he came to his degree in 1895. On September 13, 1895, he was admitted to the bar, having served a clerkship with Messrs. C. S. & C. C. Lester.

He has held the following offices: Justice of the peace of the town of Saratoga Springs from January 1, 1897, to December 31, 1903; county attorney, from November 1, 1902, to May 1, 1903; village attorney, from April 13, 1905, to date. Politically he is an ardent Democrat. He is a member of the New York State Bar Association,

the Alumni Association of the Albany Law School, the Jeffersonian Democratic Club of Saratoga Springs and of Empire Lodge No. 74, Knights of Pythias.

## CHARLES ANSON INGRAHAM, M.D.

Charles Anson Ingraham, Cambridge, New York, formerly engaged in medical practice, then in journalism, but now retired from both to regain health, was born at Cambridge, New York, April 23, 1852, son of Anson Ingraham and Margaret Ann McMurray, his wife. On the paternal side he is of English-Dutch descent and on the maternal side Scotch-Irish.

He was educated in common schools, in academies at Cambridge and Greenwich, New York; he also studied under a private instructor, spent one year at the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, New York, and then entered the Albany Medical College, where he was graduated in 1878.

During the summer of 1878 he was assistant to Dr. R. B. Boutecon of Troy, in the fall of the same year entering into practice at Quaker Springs, Saratoga county, New York, whence he removed to Schenectady in 1883. In the following year he removed from Schenectady to Mechanicsville, New York, where he practiced until 1890. He next went to New York city and engaged in journalism, but, his health failing, he returned to Cambridge, and has since resided there.

At Mechanicsville he served as health officer; he is a member of the New York State Historical Association, before which body he read a paper in 1905 entitled, "The Birth at Moreau of the Temperance Reformation." He is also author of a book of poems, "Songs of All Sorts," which was published in 1902, and of a book, "Steps Up Life's Ladder," published in 1905. Politically he is a Republican, but has held no public office nor been active in public affairs. He married, September 16, 1880, Anna Maria Ashton, by whom he has three children—Donald Ashton, Margaret McMurray and Charles Hamilton Ingraham.

## LUCIAN EDWIN CARTER, A.B.

Lucian Edwin Carter, St. Joseph, Buchanan county, Missouri, attorney at law, was born April 25, 1836, at Leray, Jefferson county, New York, son of Edwin Carter and Samantha Crandall, his wife. He is the descendant

of Pilgrim stock, a grandson of Hubbell Carter of Connecticut and on the maternal side a grandson of Mary Browning of Rhode Island.

His education was begun in a select school at Theresa, Jefferson county, New York, which he attended in 1851 and 1852, under Professor Goodnough, and continued in 1853 and 1854 in the Gouverneur Wesleyan Seminary, Gouverneur, St. Lawrence county, New York, under Professors Bruce and Barr. In the fall of the year 1855 he entered the freshman class of Union College, at which time Dr. Nott was president, but was out of college during the spring and fall terms of 1857 teaching school in Atlanta and Rome, Georgia. Returning to college, he graduated in 1859 with the A.B. degree, having completed the classical course. In the spring of 1859 he attended the Albany Law School.

In the latter part of the year 1859 he took up school teaching in Yazoo City, Mississippi, and when the state seceded in 1861 he removed to Missouri to teach in the Danville Female College. He continued at that institution only until June, 1861, then returned to New York state and began to read law with M. H. Merwin in Watertown, New York, with whom he studied until he summer of 1862, when he began to recruit soldiers for Company D, Tenth New York Heavy Artillery. He was elected first lieutenant of Company B, Fourth Batallion, New York Light Artillery, and afterwards captain of Company D, Tenth New York Heavy Artillery.

During January, February and March, 1865, he served as judge advocate of general court martial at the headquarters of General Ferrerro at Bermuda Hundred, Virginia, being relieved on March 31, 1865, and put in command of the picket line, where, on April 1, 1865, he received orders to capture a rebel and send him to headquarters, which order was executed on the following morning, the enemies' works charged and the capture effected. Captain Carter served a while as provost marshal, and during the latter part of April, and in May and June, he was judge advocate of general court martial under General Hartruff at Library Hall in the city of Petersburg, Virginia. On July 8, 1865, he received his discharge.

In the fall of 1865 he was admitted to the bar at Syracuse, then settled in St. Joseph, where he has practiced law for forty years. Politically he is a Republican and

has been a campaigner for every Republican presidential candidate since the organization of the party, with the exception of Lincoln, who first ran while Mr. Carter was in Mississippi and second while he was in command of his company at Petersburg and in the Shenandoah valley. In 1878 he was candidate for the office of prosecuting attorney, in 1894 candidate for probate judge and in 1904 was candidate for judge of the criminal court.

Mr. Carter is a member of Custer Post No. 7, G. A. R., Department of Missouri, of which he is past post commander; in 1892 and 1893 he was a member of the National Council of Administration of the G. A. R. He was formerly president of the Philharmonic Society of St. Joseph, Missouri. At college he was an "Ouden Adalon." Mr. Carter married, April 27, 1870, Eliza Griffith Overall, by whom he has two sons, Edwin Overall Carter and John Overall Carter.

## FREDERICK EMMETT HAWKES, A.B.

Frederick Emmett Hawkes, attorney and counsellor at law of Waverly, New York, village clerk and village attorney of that enterprising municipality, was born in the city of Elmira, New York, August 24, 1868, a son of Carlton H. and Mary M. (Palmer) Hawkes, and is a descendant of English, Scotch and German ancestors. His brother, Donald C. Hawkes of Elmira, is a graduate of "Old Union," class of 1902. His early education was obtained at Elmira Free Academy and his higher education in Union College, where he came to the bachelor degree in 1890.

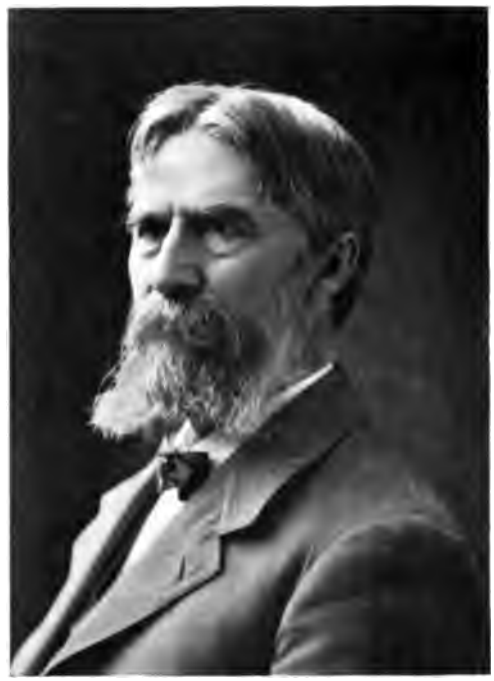
After leaving college he took up newspaper work and at the same time studied law with Herendeen & Mandeville (Hubert C. Mandeville, Union, 1888) of Elmira, and in March, 1893, was admitted to practice in the courts of New York state. Soon after he was admitted Mr. Hawkes went to Waverly and opened an office in partnership with Jacob B. Floyd. This firm was dissolved after three years and since then Mr. Hawkes has practiced alone.

He is a lawyer of good capacity and has gained an enviable standing in professional and social circles. For the last three years he has been village clerk and for the last six years village attorney. Formerly for two years he was village trustee. In college he was a member of Psi Upsilon. In politics he is a Republican. On the 20th

of June, 1894, Mr. Hawkes married Miss Hebe Marshall, by whom he has two children—Katherine and Marshall Hawkes.

## SELAH HOWELL, A.M.

Selah Howell, an educator of wide experience, residing at West Roxbury, Massachusetts, was graduated from Union College, in the class of 1864, with the honor of Alpha Beta Kappa. He had left college, however, near the close of the second term of the senior year, having



passed the necessary examination for joining the United States Sanitary Commission in the Army of the Potomac, and was at the front all through the Wilderness campaign. His position was that of agent in the field with the Fifth Army Corps, Major General Warren's command, he having in charge all the commission's supplies sent to that army, and acting as chief clerk of its work south of the Potomac river.

After the close of the war he entered upon his career as a teacher. He was four years in charge of the scientific department of the high school in Dayton, Ohio, then

one year acting professor of geology and zoology in Antioch College, in the absence of Professor Edward Orton, engaged in the geological survey of Ohio. Professor Howell resigned the position at Antioch to go to Europe for the study of history. On his return he was for five years professor of Greek and English literature in a theological institution, at the same time, as the catalogue of Union College will show, being professor of English literature in the *alma mater*. For one year he was in charge of the schools of New Rochelle, and master of its grammar and high schools; four years master of the high school in Watertown, Massachusetts, and two years connected with the publishing house of Ginn, Heath & Company, Boston. The following eight years he was master of a largely endowed secondary school at Harvard, Massachusetts—an institution endowed with a hundred thousand dollars, for the purpose of fitting boys and girls for college and the higher branches of learning.

Desirous that his children should enjoy the advantages of Harvard College, Professor Howell moved to Boston, and for the last twelve years has been connected with the Boston Latin School, the last ten years as head of the department of history. In addition to these labors he has writen a "History of Rome," and lectured a great deal on art in relation to history, English literature, economics, and sociology, and many others of the great subjects of the day. He is recognized as a conscientious and successful worker, and a faithful son of Union College.

## HARRIS L. COOKINGHAM, M.D.

Harris L. Cookingham, physician and surgeon in general practice at Red Hook, New York, ex-coroner of Dutchess county and former postmaster of Red Hook, was born at Hyde Park, New York, August 21, 1850. His father was Michael Cookingham and his mother's name before marriage was Abigail Harris.

His literary education was obtained in a select school at Pleasant Plains, New York, which was kept by Rev. Sherman Hoyt, and at Riverside Seminary at Germantown, New York. He was educated in medicine at Albany Medical College, the medical department of Union University, and was graduated with the degree of M.D. in 1871. After graduating he practiced at Staatsburgh, New York, until 1873, and then settled permanently at

Red Hook. He was coroner of Dutchess county during two terms of three years each and postmaster at Red Hook for five years. He is a member and in 1904-1905 was president of the Dutchess County Medical Society.

On May 18, 1876, Dr. Cookingham married Mary J. Nicks of Red Hook, by whom he has four children: Mary Nicks, Bertha A., Harris N. and Barton McCosh Cookingham.

## WILLIAM WATSON APPLEY, M.D.

William Watson Appley, physician and surgeon in general practice at Cochecton, New York, for thirty-five years, health officer of Cochecton ten year, was born in Damascus, Pennsylvania, June 24, 1847, a son of Dr. William L. Appley and Julia Read, his wife. His earlier education was obtained in Union Academy at Damascus and Monticello Academy at Monticello, New York. He was educated in medicine at Albany Medical College, and was graduated from there with the degree of M.D. in 1871.

Since coming to his degree Dr. Appley has practiced continuously at Cochecton, and in connection therewith has been variously identified with the history of the medical profession in Sullivan county. He is a member of the Sullivan County Medical Society, the Association of Erie Railway Surgeons and its secretary and treasurer from 1892 to 1902, and a member of the New York and New England Association of Railway Surgeons. In 1872 Dr. Appley married Mary Barlow, and has one daughter, Musette Appley.

## JOHN BELCHER BEEBE, M.D.

John Belcher Beebe, an active general practitioner of medicine at Great Barrington, Massachusetts, during the last twelve years, member of the Board of Health of Great Barrington and medical examiner for South Berkshire, a fellow of the Massachusetts Medical Society and member of Berkshire Medical Society, was born at North Egremont, Massachusetts, September 24, 1869, son of Richard Beebe and Ellen Jane Hatch, his wife.

He was educated in the district and high school at Great Barrington and Albany Medical College, where he was graduated in 1893. His preceptor in medicine was Dr. Albert Vander Veer of Albany. After leaving

college he served an interneship of eighteen months at Albany City Hospital, then located for general practice in Great Barrington. On the 10th of February, 1897, Dr. Beebe married M. Louise Taylor, and has two children, Minerva Olive Beebe and Richard Townsend Beebe.

## JOHN FRANCIS O'BRIEN, LL.B.

John Francis O'Brien, lawyer, Albany, New York, is a native Albanian, being born June 17, 1881, at his pres-

ent home, 13 Walter street. He inherits Irish blood from both the paternal and maternal sides, and comes from a literary stock, as both father and mother, Thomas S. O'Brien and Margaret (O'Grady) O'Brien, were in the employ of the Board of National Education in Ireland before they emigrated to America. His father is now principal of public school No. 5 of Albany, and has been in the service of the Albany schools twenty-five years.

John Francis O'Brien is a graduate of the Albany public schools, the Albany High School and the Albany

Law School, graduating from the last named in June, 1903, and was admitted to the bar in January, 1904. Through civil service examination he entered the state service in the State Library in 1900, where he now holds a responsible position. He is an enthusiastic member of the National Guard, Company A, Tenth Regiment, where his athletic tendencies are enjoyed and much appreciated by his associates in baseball and other lines. During the two years he attended the law school he was a regular member of the Union University baseball nine in the capacity of pitcher and third baseman.

## HENRY CAMPBELL HOYT, C.E.

Henry Campbell Hoyt, Schenectady, New York, in the employ of the General Electric Company, was born in Kalamazoo, Michigan, on the 10th of September, 1880, son of William Camp and Estelle L. (Campbell) Hoyt. He was educated in the Kalamazoo public schools, graduating from the high school in 1898, and at Union College, where he was graduated in 1902.

In 1900 and 1901 he was connected with the United States geological survey, and from 1902 to 1904 was employed by the St. Louis Transit Company. In 1904 and 1905 he was in the service of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Company at St. Louis, and in the year last mentioned came to his present employment with the General Electric Company in Schenectady.

## CASSIUS PERKINS BYINGTON, M.D.

Cassius Perkins Byington, a general practitioner of medicine and surgery at Ossining, New York, since 1902, was born at Cairo, New York, July 30, 1859, son of Levi King Byington and Mary Melissa Stewart, his wife. He was educated in public schools and Albany Medical College, from the latter of which he was graduated with the degree of M.D. in March, 1882.

Having come to the degree, he began practice at Croton-on-Hudson, and lived there until 1895, when on account of poor health he went back to his home town of Cairo and remained there until 1902, except during six months spent in Colorado. He is a member of Kedemah Lodge, F. & A. M., of Cairo, New York, and Cortland Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Peekskill, New York. On the 17th of October, 1883, Dr. Byington married Florence

A. Greene, by whom he has four children: Mortimer Van Cott Byington, Harold Greene Byington, Russell Perkins Byington, and Elizabeth Louise Byington.

## FRANK HENRY FISK, M.D.

Frank Henry Fisk, physician, engaged in general practice in Albany, New York, a graduate of the Albany Medical College, was born at Salisbury, Connecticut, August 6, 1854, a son of Daniel and Adeline (Chambers)

Fisk. The Fisk family is one that may be called truly American, reaching back to the colonial days, among the first settling in Massachusetts.

Dr. Fisk's earlier education was acquired at Barnum's Academy, Bridgeport, Connecticut, and at the Wilbraham Academy, Wilbraham, Massachuetts. After completing his studies at those institutions he took up the study of medicine at the Albany Medical College, where he came to his degree in 1883. Upon graduation he began practice in Albany, where he has since continued. In addition to his regular practice he is ex-

amining physician for the Fidelity Life Insurance Company of Philadelphia.

He is a Mason, an Odd Fellow and a member of the Albany County Medical Society. Politically he is a Republican. Dr. Fisk married, in 1873, Elizabeth Dalton, daughter of John Dalton of Coldbrook, Connecticut. Two children have ben born to them, Frank H. and Gilbert C. Fisk.

## GEORGE PETER COOPERNAIL, M.D.

George Peter Coopernail, attending surgeon to the New York State Reformatory for Women at Bedford, and a graduate of Albany Medical College of the class of 1900, was born at Red Hook, New York, March 15, 1876. Through his father, William C. Coopernail, he is of German descent, and through his mother, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Tompkins, he comes of Welsh ancestors.

His earlier literary education was acquired in Red Hook High School, and he was educated in medicine at Albany Medical College, where he graduated M.D. in May, 1900. He served as interne at Albany Hospital in 1900, and in the next year was appointed assistant physician to Long Island Home. That service was followed by his appointment as attending surgeon to the State Reformatory for Women. Dr. Coopernail is a member of the New York State and Westchester County Medical societies. He married Louise M. Brinton, and has one daughter, Charlotte L. Brinton Coopernail.

## ARTHUR GUY PICKENS, B.E.

Arthur Guy Pickens, Waterbury, Connecticut, engineer in the service of the United Gas Improvement Company and a graduate of the department of engineering of Union University in 1903, was born in Cooperstown, New York, on the 10th of November, 1880, son of Lorenzo and Hannah Alida (Couse) Pickens.

His young life was spent in Cooperstown and his early education was obtained in the public schools of that village, where he graduated from the high school in 1898. He then entered Union University for the course in engineering and graduated with the degree of B.E. in 1903. Since that time he has been in the employ of the United Gas Improvement Company, stationed at Waterbury, Conn. He is a member of Phi Delta Theta Society.

## ROBERT HALL.

Robert Hall, treasurer of the American District Steam Company and the Economy Light, Fuel & Power Company, Lockport, New York, is a native of that city, born April 2, 1874, son of B. DeWitt Hall and Sarah E. McMaster, his wife. He inherits English, Scotch and Holland Dutch blood.

He was a student in the public and high schools of Lockport, graduating from the latter in the class of '94.

After graduation he entered the business college of Bryant & Stratton in Buffalo, New York, and graduated therefrom in 1895. In the fall of that year he entered Union College, taking up the subjects of electrical and civil engineering, but was stricken with typhoid fever, which compelled him to leave college before taking his degree. After his complete recovery he beame connected with the American District Steam Company of Lockport, New York, and Chicago, Illinois, as constructing engineer of their underground steam heating systems.

In January, 1905, Mr. Hall was elected treasurer of

that company and is still in that capacity. During the past summer he was one of the incorporators of the Economy Light, Fuel & Power Company, which was organized for the purpose of supplying light, heat, power and refrigeration for cities in western New York, and is treasurer of the same.

Socially Mr. Hall is a member of all the clubs in Lockport, including the Wheelmen's, the Town and Country, the Golf, the Automobile, and the Bachelors' clubs. He also is a member of the Sigma Phi college fraternity, the Elks, and a prospective Mason. He was recently elected to the office of vice-president of a wealthy mining company in Lewiston, Idaho, is an enthusiastic autoist and an ardent supporter of the "good roads" movement. In politics he is a Republican.

## JOSEPH GILBERT COLEMAN, M.D.

Joseph Gilbert Coleman, Hamburg, New Jersey, physician, is a native of New York, born in Goshen August 18, 1875, son of Dr. James (Cash) Coleman, a graduate of Albany Medical College, class of '63, and Ann Elizabeth Hulse, his wife. He is of English ancestry on the paternal side, of the ninth generation from William Coleman, who was born in England in 1619 and came to America in 1635, whose son William was born in Massachusetts in 1648 and removed to Southold, Suffolk county, New York, where his son George was born in 1686. George Coleman had a son, Benjamin, who also was born in Southold, 1711, and his son, Benjamin, who was born in Goshen, New York, 1755, had a son, Benjamin C., who was born in Goshen in 1791; his son, James C., also born in Goshen, 1820, had a son, James C., who was born in Minisink, New York, in 1843, and is the father of Joseph Gilbert Coleman, of this sketch.

Dr. Joseph G. Coleman was educated in medicine in the Albany Medical College with the class of '97. He is president of the Hardyston Board of Education, a director of the Hardyston National Bank of Hamburg, secretary and treasurer of the First Presbyterian Church of Hamburg and an ex-member of the Hospital corps, 21st Separate Company, N. G. S. N. Y. He is a member and ex-president of the Sussex County Medical Society, and a member of Samaritan Lodge No. 98, F. & A. M., and Wallkill Council—Jr. O. U. A. M.

On October 18, 1900, Dr. Coleman married Sallie Price Armstrong; they have on son, William Armstrong Coleman.

HAROLD JAY HINMAN, PH.B., LL.B.

Harold Jay Hinman, engaged in law practice in Albany, New York, was born in Albany, February 22, 1877, a son of Addison Josiah Hinman and Susan Mary DuBois Hotaling, his wife.

His education was begun in the public schools of his

native place (in 1895 he was graduated from the Albany High School) and continued through Union College, whence he received the degree of Ph.B., in 1899, and the Albany Law School, where he attained the degree of LL.B. in 1901.

In that same year he was admitted to practice and in December, 1902, he entered into a law partnership, which still continues, with Melvin T. Bender, at 81 Chapel street, Albany, under the firm name of Bender & Hinman. Mr. Hinman is a member of the Albany County Bar Association, and in politics is an earnest Republican.

## WALTER LESLIE HUGGINS, PH.B., M.D.

Walter Leslie Huggins, Schenectady, New York, physician, was born at Napoli, New York, March 25, 1872, son of Elmore D. and Estelle C. Town Huggins. On the paternal side he is of Scottish descent, and on the maternal side English.

His literary education was begun in the public and high schools of Salamanca, New York, and continued through Union University, from which he received the

degree of Ph.B. in 1896. His medical education was acquired in the Albany Medical College, graduating with the degree of M.D. in 1899, after which he received an appointment as interne at the Ellis Hospital, Schenectady.

He first took up professional work in Schenectady, where he has since continued, engaged in general practice. He also is medical examiner for the Travelers' Insurance Company, the Canada Life and the Masonic Life of Western New York.

Dr. Huggins is a member of the Schenectady County

Medical Society, the American Academy of Medicine, St. George's Lodge No. 6, F. & A. M., St. Paul's Lodge No. 17, I. O. O. F., the Mohawk Club and the Nu Sigma Nu medical fraternity In politics he is an independent voter. On June 4, 1901, he was united in marriage with Edith M. Hazard of Buffalo, New York.

## EDWARD OTIS BARTLETT, A.B., A.M., D.D.

Rev. Edward Otis Bartlett, Barrington, Rhode Island, a clergyman of the Congregational Church, graduate of Union College of the class of 1859, and president of a class that numbered one hundred and thirty-eight members, was born in Utica, New York, February 18, 1835, a son of Joseph and Mary Ann (Otis) Bartlett. His American ancestor, Robert Bartlett, came to New England in the second ship after the famous voyage of the "Mayflower," in 1623, when he was seventeen years old. He married Mary Warren, a daughter of Richard Warren, one of the signers of the "Mayflower" compact.

Dr. Bartlett acquired his earlier literary education in College Hill (now Riverview Military) Academy at Poughkeepsie, New York, and his higher education in Union College, where he was graduated with the degree of A.B. in 1859, with the honors of Phi Beta Kappa. He received the A.M. degree in 1862 and the honorary degree of D.D. in 1889, and was made a Phi Beta Kappa member January 29, 1874, on which occasion he delivered a sermon at the college, which was published by especial request. In this connection it is well to state that numerous other sermons and addresses by Dr. Bartlett have been published, as also has his history of the 150th New York Volunteer Infantry.

In 1861 and 1862 Dr. Bartlett was joint principal of College Hill Military Academy. In September, 1863, he was drafted into the Union service, and on the 20th of November following was appointed chaplain of the 150th New York Volunteer Infantry. His army service continued until 1865, when he was discharged. In 1867 and 1868 he was pastor of the Congregational Church of South Deerfield, Massachusetts; from 1868 to 1873 was pastor of Richmond Street Congregational church, Providence, Rhode Island; from 1873 to 1877, pastor of the First Congregational church, Pittsfield, Massachusetts, and from 1887 to 1894 was pastor of Academy Congregational church, Providence.

Dr. Bartlett married Anna J. Barstow, daughter of ex-Mayor Amos C. Barstow of Providence. Seven children have ben born of this marriage: Josiah, Edward, Otis, Jr., Emeline Barstow, Dwight Kellogg, Louisa Stevens, Clarence Barstow and Le Roy Bartlett.

## ROCKWELL HARMON POTTER, A.B., B.D.

Rev. Rockwell Harmon Potter, minister of the First Church of Christ in Hartford, Connecticut, is a native of Glenville, New York, born October 1, 1874, son of Spencer S. Potter and Catherine Smith Harmon, his wife, and is of New England Puritan ancestry. His maternal grandfather, however, was a descendant of Holland Dutch ancestors.

He was educated in public schools, Union Classical Institute at Schenectady, New York, and Union College, where he was graduated with the degree of A.B. in 1895. He studied theology in Yale Divinity School, 1895-1896; Union Theological Seminary, 1896-1897, and Chicago Theological Seminary, 1897-1898, graduating from the latter with the degree of B.D. in 1898. His ministerial career was begun in 1898 at the Reformed Church of Flushing, Long Island, New York, where he lived until 1900, and then became minister to the First Church of Christ in Hartford, otherwise known as Center Congregational Church.

On May 12, 1898, Mr. Potter married Jean A. Gilchrist, by whom he has two children, Montgomery Gilchrist and Amelia Harmon Potter.

## FRASER METZGER, A.B.

Fraser Metzger of Randolph, Vermont, president of the Vermont Christian Endeavor Union and otherwise engaged in the work of the ministry at that place, was born in Gloversville, Fulton county, New York, son of Albert Henry Metzger and Catherine Lenz, his wife, and is a descendant of German ancestors. He fitted for college at St. Johnsville High School, where he was graduated in 1890, then entered Union College and came to the bachelor degree at that institution in 1902. He was educated professionally at the Christian Biblical Institute.

From 1889 to 1901 Mr. Metzger was engaged in ministerial work, and during the year 1901-1902 he was in Albany, connected with the work of the Young Men's

Christian Association of that city. Since 1903 he has lived at Randolph. He is a Delta Upsilon member, and in politics a Republican. On June 12, 1902, he married Jessie Amy Lacy, and has one son, Albert Lacy Metzger.

## EDWIN JAY FISK, M.D.

Edwin Jay Fisk, Troy, New York, physician, was born December 26, 1848, at Lee, Oneida county, New York, son of Squire Gilbert Fisk and Christina Maria

Borst, his wife, and is of Holland Dutch descent. The history and genealogy of the Fisk and Fiske family in America is traced back to Davis Fisc, grandfather of Symond Fisk, lord of the manor of Stradhaugh, County Suffolk, England. In the early history of the family nearly every member was a professional gentleman, either a clergyman, physician or lawyer.

Dr. Edwin Jay Fisk graduated from the high school of Oswego, New York, and for two years after took a private course under Professor Swann of the Boys' Academy at Albany, New York, 1869-1871, and in 1871 he graduated from the Albany Medical College. From

May 10, 1871, to May 10, 1875, he served as assistant physician at the Marshall Infirmary of Troy; from 1875 until 1879 he served as city physician of Troy, and from 1876 to 1880 he was associate editor of a New York medical journal. He was one of the original thirty-six who organized the Citizens' Corps of the city of Troy. Dr. Fisk was class poet of his class, 1871, Albany Medical College, and since graduation has been a frequent writer, prose and lines, on many popular subjects.

In 1881 Dr. Fisk received injuries that resulted in spinal paralysis, from which he has only partly recovered, not having walked on the streets much since, hence does no outside practice. He married, November 17, 1894, Miss Harriet A. Newton of Albany.

## ARTHUR WELLESLEY HUNTER, A.B., LL.B.

Arthur Wellesley Hunter, Duluth, Minnesota, attorney and counselor at law, studied law with Samuel Jackson of Schenectady, New York, and afterward attended upon the courses of Albany Law School, where he was graduated with the degree of LL.B. in 1894. In May of the same year he was admitted to practice in the courts of New York state, and in July following located permanently at Duluth.

He is an active young lawyer and has attained an excellent standing in professional circles. He is a director of the Bar Library Association of Duluth, member of Kappa Alpha and Phi Beta Kappa societies, the Kitchi Gammi Club, Duluth Curling Club and Duluth Boat Club.

Mr. Hunter was educated in the Schenectady public schools and prepared for college at Union Classical Institute, graduating in 1888. He then entered Union College for the regular classical course, and was graduated from there, A.B., in 1892. He is a native of Schenectady, born December 8, 1871, and his early life was spent within the influences of "Old Union." Mr. Hunter is not married. He is a son of Winfield Scott Hunter and Mary J. Clark, his wife.

## WILLIAM LOGAN KENNEDY, A.B.

William Logan Kennedy of the class of '88, broker of New York city, member of the New York Stock Exchange and of the New York Produce Exchange, is a native of Johnstown, Fulton county, New York, born January 12,

1867, son of William Logan Kennedy and Margaretta Edwards, his wife, and comes chiefly of English and Scotch ancestors. His earlier education was acquired at the Anthon Grammar School in New York city and Johnstown Academy, at Johnstown, where he passed the regents' examination and prepared for college. In 1884 he entered Union College for the classical course and was graduated *artium baccalaureus* in 1888.

Since he came to the degree Mr. Kennedy has engaged in business in Wall street in New York city, having been

familiar since boyhood with stocks and banking. In 1888 he was employed as clerk and afterward as private secretary to Harvey Kennedy, banker. In 1890 he became a member of the Stock Exchange, and of the Produce Exchange in 1901. He is a successful business man and there is much in his career which reflects creditably on "Old Union," whose diploma he holds. Although living in New York during the busy months of each year he still maintains a summer home in historic old Johnstown.

He is a member of Union College chapter of Delta Upsilon, the Delta Upsilon Club of New York city, the Co-

lonial Club of Johnstown, of various charitable societies, and in politics is independent of party organizations. On the 3d of October, 1893, Mr. Kennedy married Margaret Elizabeth Smith (daughter of Hon. Horace E. Smith, former dean of Albany Law School), and has two children —William Logan Kennedy, Jr., born 1895, and Edwin Oliver Kennedy, born 1900.

## SCHUREMAN HALSTED WATKINS, A.B.

Rev. Schureman Halsted Watkins of St. Albans, Vermont, a clergyman of the Protestant Episcopal Church, was educated in the Episcopal High School of Virginia; Union College, where he was graduated, A.B., in 1882, and Berkeley Divinity School at Middletown, Connecticut. He is an Alpha Delta Phi and Phi Beta Kappa.

He was born in the city of New York on the 5th day of April, 1862, a son of Wilbur Fisk Watkins and Esther Griffen Halsted, his wife, and comes of Welsh, German and French Huguenot ancestors. He married, November 17, 1887, Helen Randolph Smith, and has one daughter, Mary Fitch Watkins.

## REYNALDO JUAN FITZ GERALD, M.D.

Reynaldo Juan FitzGerald, Minneapolis, Minnesota, physician and surgeon, was born in Nicaragua, Central America, and is of American ancestry. His early education was acquired in the Brooklyn (New York) Public Schools Nos. 7 and 9, which he attended during the years 1870-1872, and in Seabury Institute at Saybrook, Connecticut, where he was a student from 1872 to 1874. In 1875 he entered Claverack College and Hudson River Institute, continued there until 1879 and then began the study of medicine in Albany Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1882 with the degree of M.D.

Dr. FitzGerald has been in active practice since his graduation, and during the Spanish-American war served as surgeon (with the rank of major) of the 13th Regiment Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, being chief operator for the 8th Army Corps in the Philippine Islands. He now is surgeon, with the same rank, of the 1st Regiment N. G. S. Minnesota, and holds membership in the Society of Military Surgeons and the Patterson Post, Philippine Veteran Association. He also is a member of the Minnesota State Medical Society, the Hennepin County Medical Society and the Sons of American Revolution.

## JOSEPH B. McCHESNEY, A.B.

Joseph B. McChesney of Mill Valley, Marin county, California, a graduate of Union College of the class of 1857 and a teacher in the public schools of California more than forty years, was born in the town of Brunswick, Rensselaer county, New York, a son of Francis C. McChesney and Mary A. Betts, his wife. His ancestors on his father's side emigrated from France, where the name was known as Chesney or Chesne. They found their way in the course of time to Scotland, where "Mc" was prefixed to the name. From Scotland they emigrated to Ireland during the uprising against the Stuarts, and came thence to America about the middle of the eighteenth century.

Mr. McChesney acquired his early education in the common schools of New York state and prepared for college in Troy Conference Academy at Poultney, Vermont. He then entered Union College for the classical course and was graduated from there with the degree of A.B. in 1857. In the year following graduation he went to California and engaged in teaching. From 1859 to 1901 he taught in the schools of that state and was principal of Oakland High School for thirty-two years. He was several years a trustee of Oakland Public Library and for fifteen years president of a building and loan association; a member of the Berkeley Club of Oakland for more than twenty years, and for several years a member of the Philosophical Union, connected with the University of California. He edited and published the "Pacific Educational Journal" two years and also the work entitled "Supplementary Reading," a journal for use in the public schools. Besides this he has written several important papers which were read before teachers' institutes and in the Berkeley Club.

In 1858 Mr. McChesney married Sarah S. Jewett, by whom he has three children—Clara T. McChesney, Alice M. McChesney and George J. McChesney.

## JOHN LYONS WHALEN, C.E.

John Lyons Whalen, New York city, civil engineer, was born in Ballston Spa, New York, November 29, 1865, son of Patrick Whalen and Elizabeth Gaven, his wife. Patrick Whalen settled in Balston Spa in 1857 and engaged in mercantile pursuits as a grocer; he died in 1901.

John L. Whalen attended public schools at Balston Spa,

graduating from the high school in 1885, then entered Union College, where he was graduated with the degree C.E. in 1889. Upon graduation he engaged in general engineering work in and about New York city until 1893, when he became engineer on the public works of the city, and as such has since continued. He is a member of the Society of Municipal Engineers of the City of New York. Politically he is a Democrat.

Mr. Whalen married, April 25, 1900, Marie Kirby of New York city. They have one child, Marie Louise Whalen.

ALEXANDER BULLIONS MOREY, A.B., D.D.

Rev. Alexander Bullions Morey, pastor of the State Street Presbyterian Church of Jacksonville, Illinois, and a minister of the Presbyterian Church for about forty-five years, was born in Mechanicsville, New York, on the 13th of November, 1836, son of Jonathan Morey and Nancy McClellan, his wife. On the paternal side he is of Huguenot descent and of Scotch ancestry on his mother's side.

His earlier education was obtained at Cambridge Acad-

emy, Cambridge, New York, under the instruction of Rev. Andrew Beveridge and Rev. Charles S. Robinson, D.D., and his higher education in Union College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1856. He was educated for the ministry at Princeton Theological Seminary, and was ordained minister on the 2d day of May, 1861, by the Presbytery of Indianapolis, Indiana. His honorary degree of D.D. was conferred by Illinois College in 1890.

In 1861 Dr. Morey became pastor of the Presbyterian Church of Franklin, Indiana, and served in that capacity ten years, except during the years 1863 and 1864, when he was a chaplain in the Union army. In 1871 he was called to the pastorate of the Fifth Presbyterian Church of Cincinnati, Ohio, and filled that pulpit until 1884, when he became pastor of the State Street Presbyterian Church in Jacksonville.

Dr. Morey was moderator of the Presbyterian Synod of Illinois in 1892 and also served as member of the Pan-Presbyterian Council, held in Washington, D. C. He is a Zeta Psi, Knight of Pythias, member of the Literary Union and of the Academy of Philosophy. He married, March 19, 1861, Josephine Harman, and has one daughter, Josephine G. Morey.

## JOHN TOWNSEND, A.M.

Rev. John Townsend, a clergyman of the Protestant Episcopal Church for almost fifty years and a graduate of Union College of the class of 1851, was born in the city of Albany, New York, February 17, 1833, and died at his home in Middletown, Connecticut, June 13, 1905. His father was John Townsend; his mother was Abby Spencer.

On the paternal side he was a descendant of Henry Townsend of Oyster Bay, Long Island, New York, 1677. His grandfather, also Henry Townsend, had iron works in Orange county, New York, where he and his brother forged the great chain which served to protect the Hudson river against the passage of British vessels during the war of the Revolution.

On the maternal side Mr. Townsend was a descendant of William Spencer, Esq., of Lincoln's Inn, London, England, and of Boston, Massachusetts, 1631, one of the committee to form a body of laws for the government of the colony of Massachusetts, founder of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery. He was in Hartford in 1636 and

prepared the first code of laws for the Connecticut colony. One of his descendants, Ambrose Spencer, grandfather of Rev. John Townsend, was chief justice of New York, 1819-1833.

In 1839, when six years old, Mr. Townsend was sent to Nash's school in Pittsfield, Massachusetts, and later was a student at the Boys' Academy in Albany, New York. He fitted for college at Kinsley's Military School, West Point, New York, where his class standing was the highest. In 1849 he entered the junior class in Union College, and was graduated in 1851. In college he was a leading member of Sigma Phi and never afterward lost interest in that popular society. After leaving college he was placed by his father with Erastus Corning of Albany for business training and under that instruction acquired an accurate understanding of business methods which was of much value to him in later years.

In 1853 he went to Hartford, Connecticut, and placed himself under Bishop Williams to prepare for the Protestant Episcopal ministry. He also studied theology in Berkeley Divinity School, Middletown, Connecticut, from which he graduated. He was ordained deacon by Bishop Williams in 1856, and priest in 1857. He was rector of St. Paul's Church, Wallingford, Connecticut, 1858-1864; Trinity Church, West Troy, New York, 1867-1874; chancellor of All Saints Cathedral, Albany, 1874-1876; rector of St. Paul's Church, Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, 1876-1878; rector of Christ Church, Middletown, Connecticut, 1879-1899. He then resigned on account of failing health, but afterward lived in Middletown until his death.

Mr. Townsend was a member of Sigma Phi society, the Association of the Alumni of Berkeley Divinity School, Middletown Scientific Association, Middletown Historical Association and Middletown Conversational Club; trustee of Berkeley Divinity School, 1887-1905; trustee of the Episcopal Academy of Connecticut, 1862-1905; treasurer of Middletown Archdeaconry, 1882-1905. His honorary degree of master of arts was conferred by Trinity College, Hartford, Connecticut, in 1854.

On the 6th day of June, 1861, John Townsend married (by Bishop William) Georgina Pollok Devereux of Stratford, Connecticut. Mariana Townsend is the only surviving child of this marriage.

## GEORGE STEPHEN MUNSON, A.B., A.M., M.D.

George S. Munson, Albany, New York, physician, ophthalmologist and otologist, is a native of Waterford, New York, born April 4, 1856, son of Stephen and Eunice A. Munson, and removed with his parents to Albany in 1858, in which city his father was an extensive manufacturer of shoes. On the maternal side (the doctor's mother was born in Westfield, Massachusetts, and died in Albany in 1886) he is a descendant of Rev. Jona-

than Edwards of Northampton, afterward president of Princeton College and one of the eminent theologians and educators of his time.

Dr. Munson acquired his elementary education in the public schools, and his secondary education in Albany High School, where he was graduated in 1874; his higher education was obtained at Princeton College, where he matriculated in 1874 and from which he graduated in 1878 with honors and with the degree of A.B. In college he took several prizes for oratory and proficiency in studies. His preceptors in medicine were Drs. Van-

der Veer and Snow, and his alma mater the Albany Medical College, where he came to the degree *medicinae doctor* in 1880. His medical college course was supplemented with special studies in New York city in Dr. Knapp's Ophthalmic and Aural Institute, where afterward he was assistant two years, and he also pursued special courses under Drs. Noyes and Agnew of that city.

Thus equipped for active work, Dr. Munson began practice in 1882 in Albany, where he has attained a high standing in the ranks of the profession, particularly in his special field of endeavor; and in connection with an extensive private practice he has served as ophthalmic surgeon to St. Peter's Hospital, ophthalmic and aural surgeon to Albany City Hospital and to Schenectady Hospital and Dispensary. He also is well known as a careful writer on subjects pertaining to ophthalmology and otology, in both of which his opinions are regarded as authority. He is a member of various organizations, professional and otherwise, among them the Albany Medical Library and Journal Association and the Fort Orange Club; and also is a thirty-second degree Mason. In 1884 Dr. Munson married May S. Downing, daughter of George S. Downing of Albany, by whom he has one child living, Beth Downing Munson.

## CHARLES HENRI LEONARD, A.M., M.D.

Charles Henri Leonard, Detroit, Michigan, professor of diseases of women in Detroit College of Medicine, editor of "Leonard's Illustrated Medical Journal," medical writer and author of wide reputation, and a physician of distinguished ability, began his professional career in Detroit soon after he was graduated from the medical department of Wooster University at Cleveland, Ohio. Having graduated from the medical college he at once took special post-graduate work in Bellevue Hospital Medical College in New York city, and also in the Woman's Hospital.

Almost from the time he settled for practice in Detroit, Dr. Leonard has been an important part of the life of the medical profession in that city, and much of the work accomplished there by him has been distributed in published form throughout the country for the benefit of the profession at large, and that without taking into account the hundreds of medical students who have come under his instruction as a faculty mem-

ber in Detroit College of Medicine, where he has held the chair of diseases of women since 1879.

Since 1879, also, he has been editor and publisher of "Leonard's Illustrated Medical Journal." In 1872 he published "Reference and Dose Book," of which about fifty thousand copies were sold. His "Pocket Anatomist" was issued in 1873, and twenty-five thousand copies were sold and the work was reprinted in England. His "A Manual of Bandaging" was issued in 1874 and has been extensively used as a text book in several medical colleges. "The Hair, its Growth, Care, Diseases and Treatment" appeared in 1879 and has gone through several editions. "Auscultation, Purcussion and Urinalysis" was published about 1879. "The Pocket Materia Medica and Therapeutics" appeared in 1891, and has passed through several American and foreign editions. Besides all these works, Dr. Leonard has devised a series of popular account books for the use of the profession and also numerous lesser pamphlets and has invented various surgical instruments and appliances.

Dr. Leonard has been a member of the Detroit Public Library Commission for six years, was its vice-president in 1900 and president in 1901. He is a member of the American Medical Association, Michigan State Medical Society, Wayne County Medical Society and its president from 1888 to 1890, Detroit Gynaecological Society and its vice-president in 1902, and state committeeman of the Pan-American Medical Congress. In politics he is a Republican.

Charles Henri Leonard was born at Akron, Ohio, on the 28th of March, 1850, son of Charles H. and Ann S. (Gary) Leonard. On the paternal side he is a descendant of Solomon Leonard, who was a friend of Captain Standish of the New Plymouth colony. On his mother's side he is a descendant of the Pierces of Massachusetts. His grandmother was a cousin of President Franklin Pierce.

From 1866 to 1868 Dr. Leonard was a student at Hiram College, Hiram, Ohio, and at Genesee College, Lima, New York, in 1869 and 1870. In 1870 he entered Union College, completed the classical course and came to the A.B. degree in 1872; A.M., Union, 1882. He was educated in medicine at Wooster University medical department, and was graduated from there with the de-

gree of M.D. in 1874. In 1872 Dr. Leonard married Cornelia S. Williams of Chagrin Falls, Ohio, and has four children living: Mabell Hanley Leonard-Schorr, Edna H. Leonard-Simmons, Dr. Charles B. Leonard and Cornelius M. Leonard.

## CLARK BATEMAN GILLETTE, A.M., Ph.D.

Clark Bateman Gillette of Harvey (Chicago), Illinois, who was ordained minister in 1873 and relinquished active work in that direction in 1895 to undertake the cure of defects in speech, was born in Monroe county, New York, on the 25th of March, 1845, a son of Barton and Lydia Adams (Davis) Gillette.

His earlier education was obtained in public schools and also in Genesee Wesleyan Seminary at Lima, New York. He entered Genesee College at Lima in June, 1867, and in September following transferred his studentship to Union College, where he completed the course and was graduated with the degree of A.B. in 1871; A.M., Union, 1887; Ph.D., Gale College, 1899. He was educated for the ministry at Union Theological Seminary, New York city, and Auburn Theological Seminary, Auburn, New York, graduating from the latter institution in 1873.

Mr. Gillette was ordained minister at Emporium, Pennsylvania, in 1873, and afterward filled pastorates in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, Campbelltown, New York, Elba, New York, Nelson, Pennsylvania, Parker City, Pennsylvania, and Elmira, New York. In 1895 he began treating persons afflicted with defect in speech. During twenty-two years he followed the work of the ministry as regularly installed pastor and resigned his last charge to enter on the new and equally praiseworthy work; and in both capacities he has been more than ordinarily successful.

So also in his army life Mr. Gillette gave efficient service. He entered the service at the age of seventeen years as a private, and although the youngest and smallest man in his company, he advanced through the several grades of promotion from private to corporal, second lieutenant, first lieutenant to brevet captain. He was the youngest man of that rank in his brigade, and still has in his possession many letters of commendation from superior officers for faithful and efficient performance of duty.

On the 19th of April, 1875, Mr. Gillette married Miss Addie Andrews, who bore him six children: Harriet Florence, Harrison, Carolyn, Joseph A. A., Clark Allen and Helen Clarkina Gillette. Of these children one died in extreme infancy. Three are in the United States' service—two in the Philippines, one as a government bank inspector, and the other as a teacher.

## JOHN EDWIN OSTRANDER, C.E., A.M.

John Edwin Ostrander, professor of mathematics and civil engineering in Massachusetts Agricultural College, and meteorologist at Hatch Experiment Station, Amherst, Massachusetts, former professor of civil engineering and mechanic arts in the University of Idaho, and still earlier an instructor in civil engineering in Leigh University, is a native of Slingerlands, Albany county, New York. He was born on the 20th of March, 1864, son of John and Catherine (Vandenbergh) Ostrander, and comes of Holland Dutch ancestors.

John Ostrander was a son of Johannes Ostrander and Maria Thompson, and Johannes Ostrander's parents were Hendrick Ostrander and Maria VandenBerg. Catherine Vandenbergh, Professor Ostrander's mother, was a daughter of Garet Venden Bergh and Nellie Relyea, and Garet Vanden Bergh's parents were Garrett G. Vanden Bergh and Fanny Brooks. Nellie Relyea was a daughter of Adam Relyea and Katherine Van Aarmann, granddaughter of Peter Relyea and Nellie Siver and granddaughter of Henry Van Aarmann and Jane Waldron.

Professor Ostrander was educated in Albany High School and Union College. He graduated from "old Union" with the degrees of A.B. and C.E. in 1886; A.M. 1889. From 1886 to 1891 he was professionally employed as a civil engineer, and then entered upon his pedagogical career, first as instructor in civil engineering in Lehigh University, where he taught in 1891 and 1892. From 1892 to 1897 he was professor of civil engineering and mechanic arts in the University of Idaho, and since 1897 has held the chair of mathematics and civil engineering in Massachusetts Agricultural College.

He is a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, the American Institute of Mining Engineers, and the Society for the Promotion of Engineering Education. He is a Royal Arch Mason, member of the Amherst Club of Phi Kappa Phi, a Democrat, and frequently a dele-

gate to conventions of that party. He was [illegible]tributor to Johnson's Encyclopedia and edited the [illegible] Experiment Station Meteorological Record. On the 26th of September, 1888, Professor Ostrander married Sarah C. Cowan, by whom he has two children—Katherine and John Edwin Ostrander.

## DANIEL SEYMOUR, A.B., A.M.

Daniel Seymour, New York city, lawyer, whose professional life in that city has covered a period of more

than thirty-five years, was born in Stillwater, Saratoga county, New York, March 8, 1849, son of Norman Seymour and Mary A. Weeks, his wife, and a descendant of the eighth generation of Richard Seymour, a farmer of Bury Pomroy, England, who emigrated to America in 1663 and settled at Hartford, Connecticut.

Mr. Seymour acquired his earlier education in the district schools and academy at Stillwater and the academy at Mechanicsville. In 1862 he entered Union College, where he took the classical course, graduated and came to his bachelor degree in 1866; A.M. in course, 1869.

After le college he was employed at the Schenectady Locom orks as mechanical draftsman and also did some outside work in surveying and civil engineering. However, he soon turned his attention to teaching and for several years filled a pedagogue's chair in Claverack Collegiate Institute, and still later in Professor Macy's private school at Washington Heights. For a short time he was assistant principal of a New York city public school.

While teaching at Claverack, Mr. Seymour devoted much of his leisure time to the study of law with Judge John Gaul, Jr., of Hudson, and while teaching at Washington Heights he was an assistant in the office of the corporation counsel of New York city, and thus became so well grounded in law that he passed the requisite examinations before the Supreme Court in 1869, and was admitted to practice in the courts of New York state; and subsequently, in all the United States courts. He began professional work in the office of Henry Parsons. Later he was employed by the receivers of the New York fire insurance companies which were forced into liquidation by the heavy losses of the Chicago fire. This business induced him to open an office in Chicago in connection with his attorneyship for the various receivers, but when the affairs had been settled he returned to New York and resumed general practice, for a time in the office of the late Wheeler H. Peckham, assisting him in the prosecution of the "Tweed Ring," and other important litigations. Since severing his connection with Mr. Peckham, he has practiced many years alone, his offices being in the Drexel-Morgan building, and his practice has chiefly been in important actions affecting the titles to real estate, construction of wills and trusts.

Mr. Seymour is an original director of the Riverside Bank and counsel for it, and other corporations, and large estates, and is a member of the New York State Bar Association.

## NICHOLAS JUDSON SEELEY, A.B., A.M.

Rev. Nicholas Judson Seeley, a retired clergyman now living in Avon, Connecticut, whose work in the ministry extended over a period of more than forty years, was born at Ballston, Saratoga county, New York, on the 11th day of September, 1821. His father, Anson Seeley, and

his mother, Betsey Jennings, were descendants of old Fairfield county, Connecticut, families.

His earlier education was acquired in Galway and Jonesville academies and his higher education in Union College, where he graduated in 1848 with the degree of A.B., member of Phi Beta Kappa. He pursued theological studies in Berkeley Divinity School in 1852 and 1853, and was ordained in Trinity Church, New York city, by Bishop Wainwright in May, 1853.

From 1853 to 1857 Mr. Seeley was rector of the Episcopal churches at South Ballston and Charlton in Saratoga county, New York, and from 1857 to 1859 was principal of a boy's academy at Ballston Spa. In 1859 he became rector of Trinity Church, Bristol, Connecticut, and lived in that parish until 1867. From 1867 to 1879 he was rector of Church of Our Saviour, Plainville, Connecticut.

In 1879 he was installed pastor of the Congregational Church at Avon, Connecticut, remained in that capacity seventeen years, and then was dismissed to retire from the active work of the ministry. He now lives with his daughter in Avon.

Mr. Seeley maried Amanda Smith of Ballston, New York, and has three children: Daniel Smith Seeley, Anson W. Seeley, of New Haven, and Laura Davis Seeley, who now is Mrs. P. H. Woodford, of Avon, Connecticut.

## ARCHIBALD LYBOLT, A.B., LL.B., M.D.

Archibald Lybolt, New York city, was born at Mongaup Valley, Sullivan county, New York, January 16th, 1843, son of William Elder Lybolt and Jane Hardenberg Rhinehart, his wife. He is a descendant of Holland Dutch ancestors, although many generations of the family on both sides have lived in America.

Thrown upon his own resources young Lybolt was engaged in teaching a district school before he was sixteen years old. He was thus engaged at the breaking out of the Civil war. He relinquished teaching and his preparatory work for college to volunteer in the military service, was captured at the battle of Monocacy, Maryland, July 9th, 1864, and held a prisoner of war in Danville and Libby prisons for nearly seven months.

Dr. Lybolt acquired his elementary education in district schools, his secondary education in Liberty Normal Institute and Monticello Academy, and his higher edu-

cation in Union College, scientific course, from which he was graduated in 1870, A.B., French orator and winner of the Clark first prize. After graduation he at once began teaching in a private school in New York city, and in the next year was appointed vice-principal of Plainfield High School, where he taught two years, and then became principal. This position he held one year, and then resigned and entered New York University Law School, from which he was graduated in 1875, with the degree of LL.B. He then matriculated in the medical de-

partment of University Medical College, New York city, and was graduated therefrom in 1878, with the degree of M.D.

Since he came to the degree of medicine Dr. Lybolt has been in continuous practice in New York city, and in connection with his professional career has been identified with various business and charitable institutions and organizations. He is a member of the American Academy of Medicine, the New York State Medical Society, the New York County Medical Society, the Alumni Association of Union College and of Alexander Hamilton Post, G. A. R.

## ALBURN J. FARGO, A.B.

Alburn J. Fargo, lawyer, Easthampton, Massachusetts, justice of the District Court of Hampshire for nearly twenty-five years, was born at Monterey, Massachusetts, November 16, 1837, a son of James Madison Fargo and Amanda Thompson. He prepared for college at Hudson River Institute at Claverack, New York, having entered that institution in September, 1855.

In September, 1858, he matriculated at Union College and was graduated from there with the degree of A.B. in 1860. In September following he began the study of law with Briggs & Johnson of Pittsfield, Massachusetts, and after examination was admitted to the bar of that state, November, 1861. Since admission he has practiced continuously at Easthampton. His appointment as justice of the District Court of Hampshire was made in 1882. On the 17th of June, 1885, Judge Fargo married Harriet E. Abbey, by whom he has one daughter, Amy A. Fargo.

## JAMES FOSTER KNOWLES, A.B.

Rev. James Foster Knowles, Rush City, Minnesota, clergyman of the Presbyterian Church, a graduate of Union College of the class of 1868, was born at Riverhead, Long Island, New York, son of Charles Jenkins and Vina (Sherrill) Knowles. He was educated at Riverhead Academy, Greenville Academy, Union College and Union Theological Seminary of New York city.

After leaving college he taught school some time and was principal of Bellport Institute and afterward of Warwick Academy. He then studied for the ministry and graduated from the theological seminary in 1870. On the first of November of that year he was ordained minister of the Presbyterian Church. On December 5, 1882, Mr. Knowles married Miss Lizzie G. Stevens, and has six children: Vina G., Annette S., Janet L., Sherrill G., Mary E., and Helen P. Knowles.

## WILLIAM SPENCER CASSEDY, A.B.

William Spencer Cassedy, engaged in law practice in Gloversville, New York, was born July 13, 1868, in Saratoga county, New York, son of Thomas S. Cassedy and Mary L. Van Hyning, his wife. From the paternal side he inherits Irish blood and from the maternal side German blood.

He attended the Mechanicsville Academy and the Troy Boys' Academy, then entered Union College, whence he was graduated in 1891, with the degree of A.B. He was a law student for three years and then engaged in practice in Gloversville. He is a member of the Fulton County Bar Association, the Eccentric Club and of Sigma Zi. Mr. Cassedy married, October 15, 1896, May Pauley. Of this marriage two sons have been born, Edward S. and Raymond F. Cassedy.

## EDGAR ROSCOE CUMINGS, A.B., Ph.D.

Edgar Roscoe Cumings, former instructor and now assistant professor in charge of the department of geology in Indiana University, is a native of Ohio, born in Madison, February 20, 1874, son of Charles Cumings and Rebecca A. Sullivan, his wife, and is of Scotch ancestry. He was graduated from Geneva High School at Geneva, Ohio, in 1892, and from Union College with the degree of A.B. in 1897. In 1903 he was graduated from Yale University with the degree of Ph.D.

Since he came to the degree at "Old Union," Professor Cumings has engaged almost entirely in pedagogical work. From 1898 to 1903 he was an instructor in Indiana University, and since 1903 his capacity has been that of assistant professor in charge of the department of geology in that institution. He is author of twenty scientific papers on subjects pertaining to geology and paleontology.

He is a member of Sigma Xi and Phi Beta Kappa, a fellow of the Geological Society of Amercia and the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and a member of Indiana Academy of Science. In politics he is a Republican. On June 28, 1905, Professor Cumings married Miss Frances Lois Crowther of Montclair, New Jersey.

## PHILO WOODRUFF SPRAGUE, A.B.

Rev. Philo Woodruff Sprague, rector of St. John Church, Charlestown, Massachusetts, former president of Griswold College, one of the founders of the Nationalist Club and of the Christian Socialist Society of Boston, is a native of Charlestown, South Carolina, and was born on the 26th of February, 1852. On both sides he comes of old American ancestors for many generations. His

father was James Woodruff Sprague and his mother was Henrietta Woodruff.

His earlier literary education was gained in Union Classical Institute, Schenectady, New York, and his higher education in Union College, where he was graduated with the degree of A.B. in 1871, winner of the Clark second prize. He was educated for the ministry at the General Theological Seminary in New York city, was graduated from that institution in 1874, and was ordained to the ministry of the Protestant Episcopal Church, May 31, 1874. His first parish was that of Calvary Church, Bayonne, New Jersey, where he was rector until 1878. Later he was head master of Griswold School at Davenport, Iowa, and professor of Latin and Greek in Griswold College from 1878 to 1882; president of Griswold College in 1882 and 1883, and since the year last mentioned has been rector of St. John Church of Charlestown, Massachusetts.

Mr. Sprague is author of the work entitled "Christian Socialism, What and Why," published in 1890. He was the principal founder of the Nationalist Club and of the Christian Socialist Society of Boston. He holds membership in Union College Sigma Phi Fraternity.

On the 11th of December, 1879, Mr. Sprague married Harriet Appleton Woods, a daughter of Joseph Wheeler and Caroline (Fitz) Woods. The children of this marriage are Caroline Woods Sprague, Maud Woodruff Sprague and Arthur Colby Sprague.

## ELMER ALVA ALLEN, A.B.

Elmer Alva Allen of New York city, lawyer in active practice since 1876, is a native of Amenia, Dutchess county, New York, born November 26, 1844, son of John Alva Allen and Mary Soule, his wife. His father died in sudden illness about a year after the birth of the son, being a resident of Amenia, of high character and well known integrity and good standing in the eastern part of Dutchess county.

Mr. Allen, in childhood, attended the district school of his native town and later in boyhood, after his mother's removal to Poughkeepsie, the Dutchess County Academy in that city at the time when the well-known and well loved Scotch schoolmaster, Mr. McGeorge, was its principal; later, on his mother's removal to Iowa, he attended the Cornell College at Mount Vernon in that

state. From this institution he went to Union College, where he was graduated and received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1865, and was elected a member of the Phi Beta Kappa society; in college he also was a member of the Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity. After some reading of law in Iowa, and at the same time attending to the affairs of a family estate, he returned to the east and took the position of assistant secretary of a silk manufacturing company in Paterson, New Jersey,

but two years later he returned to New York city, took up the study of the law and served as a clerk in the office of Marsh & Wallis, and in 1876 was admitted to practice in the courts of the state of New York.

Since his admission to the bar Mr. Allen has been engaged continuously in general practice as attorney and counselor in New York city. After a short term of service as school inspector he was appointed and served about fourteen years as a member of the board of trustees of the common schools of the twenty-fourth ward, New York city, being chairman of the board, until the passage of an act by the state legislature terminating

the existence of the boards of school trustees in that city. He took part in the movement conducted by the independent Republicans and others to prevent the election of Mr. Blaine as president of the United States, and later in the movements led by the Good Government clubs, and afterwards the Citizens' Union for honest, efficient and economical government of the city. He is a member of the New York City Bar Association, the Phi Beta Kappa Alumni Association in New York city and of the Dutchess County Society in that city.

Mr. Allen was married October 25, 1876, to Mary Eleanor Devoe, second daughter of Moses Devoe of New York city, by whom he has one daughter living, Ethel Devoe Allen.

## JACOBUS LANDON COUNTERMINE, D.D.

Jacobus Landon Countermine, Golden, Colorado, clergyman, engaged in the active work of the ministry since 1892, was born in South Schenectady, New York, in 1860, a son of James Paul Countermine and Sarah Morrison, his wife, and is of Scotch-Irish descent.

His earlier education was acquired in the public schools of Schenectady and his higher education in Union College, where he entered for the class of 1886, but did not graduate. He studied theology and was ordained minister in 1892. His honorary degree of D.D. was earned by study and examination during the years 1888 and 1889 at the South Chicago University. Dr. Countermine married Ida Mae Brewer, and has one son, John Countermine.

## GEORGE WARREN LITTLE, M.D.

George Warren Little, Glens Falls, New York, physician and surgeon, is a native of Vermont, born at Burlington, son of Russell Mack Little and Nancy Blair, his wife. He is of Scotch-Irish blood, a descendant of William Little, who emigrated from county Longford, Ireland, and arrived at Cape Cod in 1728. Another ancestor is Barzillai Little, a veteran of the Revolution, having served in a Connecticut regiment. Dr. Little's father, Russell Mack Little, was widely known as the founder of the Glens Falls Insurance Company; he also served several terms as state senator from the Sixteenth district.

Dr. Little's literary education was acquired in coun-

try schools, the Glens Falls Academy and Cambridge Academy, and his medical education in Albany Medical College, whence he was graduated in 1858, receiving further training in the Albany City Hospital. Since 1858 he has been constantly engaged in practice in Johnsburg, Fort Edward and Glens Falls, New York. Dr. Little is still an actice practitioner, forty-seven years of arduous labor not having lessened his interest in his chosen profession nor reduced the clientage of his practice.

He commemorated the forty-sixth anniversary of his entry into medical practice by presenting to many of his patients a souvenir spoon. This spoon is struck in sterling silver, the obverse side showing a medallion of the doctor surrounded by a frame of flowers and song-birds. Above this is a skull, the two hemispheres and a parrot head, with the legend "Science, Travel, Nature;" below the frame appears an orchid and a pheasant. Resting in the bowl of the spool is a silver pill and upon the back are two beautifully executed scenes showing the doctor riding through a snow storm and

attending at the bedside of a patient, while above are the words "46 years," and below, the inscription, "Dedicated to my patients who have survived my practice, George W. Little, 1904."

The appropriateness of these emblems are appreciated when it is known that the doctor has been an extensive traveler, having visited most of the countries of both the eastern and western hemispheres, and that he has gratified his artistic and scientific tastes and his love of the beauties of nature by collecting works of art, and raising orchids, pheasants and songbirds, his aviaries being considered among the largest and most complete in America. One thousand of these spoons were distributed among the doctor's old patients.

Dr. Little held the office of coroner for twelve years, was examining surgeon under Governor Morgan, and also passed the examinations for assistant surgeon in the United States army during the civil war, but was rejected because of physical disabilities. He is physician to the Parks Hospital, and is a member of the New York State Homœopathic Medical Society, the Washington County Homœopathic Medical Society, the Tri-County Medical Society, the National Geographical Society, the Avicultural Society of England, the New York Historical Society and the Glens Falls Club. Politically he is a Republican.

## RALPH SHELDON, M.D.

Ralph Sheldon, Albany, New York, physician and surgeon, was born at Pultneyville, New York, August 12, 1870, son of Andrew F. and Lucetta (Salisbury) Sheldon. He was educated in Lyons Union School, graduating in 1890, and Albany Medical College, graduating from there with the degree of M.D. in 1894.

He is a Mason, member of the Royal Arcanum, the Aurania Club, and a member and in 1899-1900 was commander of the New York division of the Sons of Veterans. On November 6, 1894, Dr. Sheldon married Margaret Klinch.

## SNYDER GAGE, A.B.

Snyder Gage, Mystic, Connecticut, by profession and occupation a teacher, a graduate of Union College of the class of '99, and of Albany State Normal College of the class of '01, was born at Johnstown, New York, April 23, 1877, a son of William F. Gage and Carrie Snyder,

his wife. His earlier education was acquired in Johnstown High School. Since he graduated from the State Normal College he has devoted his attention to teaching. He is a Delta Upsilon and Phi Beta Kappa member, a Mason and a Pythian Knight.

## RICHARD HENWOOD GILLESPIE, C.E.

Richard Henwood Gillespie, New York city, civil engineer, was born March 17, 1867, in New York city, son

of William Brown Gillespie and Elizabeth Henwood, his wife. Mr. Gillespie's earlier education was gained in the public schools of Monticello, New York, where he graduated from the high school in 1884, and his higher education was acquired in Union College, whence he was graduated in 1889, with the degree of C.E. He at once engaged in his profession as a transit man, then became resident engineer and division engineer in railroad work, continuing therein until he became connected with the engineering department of the city of New York in the capacity of assistant engineer, his present position. He is

a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, and of the college fraternity Phi Upsilon.

Mr. Gillespie married, September 16, 1896, Hortense Jones of White Lake, New York. Their children are Harold Henwood, Richard Little and Robert Newton Gillespie.

## CHARLES HILLS FRANCIS REILLY, LL.B.

Charles Hills Francis Reilly, Albany, New York, attorney and counsellor at law, a graduate of Albany Law School of the class of 1901, and winner of the Edward Thompson Company prize, was born in the city of Albany September 21, 1875, a son of Felix and Margaret (Manning) Reilly, and is of pure Irish ancestry.

His earlier education was obtained in Public School No. 15, St. John's School and the Christian Brothers' Academy in Albany, and his higher education in Union College, where he was a student during two years. He was educated for the law under the personal instruction of the late James W. Eaton of the Albany bar and at the same time attended upon the courses of Albany Law School, and was graduated from there with the degree of LL.B. in 1901.

Since he came to the bar Mr. Reilly has engaged in general practice in Albany. In politics he is an active Democrat, a member of the Democratic Club and the Jefferson Club.

## WILLIAM HOOPER ADAMS, A.B.

William Hooper Adams, Hartford, Connecticut, clergyman, now connected with Hartford Theological Seminary, whose diploma he holds, is a graduate of Union College of the class of '02.

He was born in Moultrieville, South Carolina, July 10, 1880, and is a son of William Hooper Adams and Margaret Edwards Holmes, his wife. On his father's side he comes of Puritan ancestors whose settlement at Salem in the colony of Massachusetts was made in 1631. On the maternal side he is of Scotch, Welsh and French Huguenot ancestry. The Holmeses of South Carolina are among the oldest families of that state.

Mr. Adams was educated in the public and high schools of Charleston, South Carolina, Union College and Hartford Theological Seminary. In politics he is a Democrat.

## GEORGE HENRY SMITH, M.D.

George Henry Smith, a general medical practitioner of Little Falls, New York, is a native of that city, born July 9, 1879, son of Edward Smith and Catherine Humphrey, his wife, and is of Irish and Welsh extraction.

He was educated in the public and high schools of his native city, and studied for the medical profession in Albany Medical College, from which he was graduated

with the M.D. degree in 1903. He located for practice in Little Falls immediately after graduation, and in connection therewith has served as city physician of that place. He is a lecturer on anatomy to the nurses on the staff of the Little Falls City Hospital, and assistant surgeon for the New York Central Railroad Company.

Dr. Smith is a member of the Herkimer County Medical Society, a Mason, member of Lodge No. 181, F. & A. M., an Odd Fellow, member of Lodge No. 414, I. O. O. F., and a member of the Royal Arcanum. He also is medical examiner for the Brotherhood of Locomotive

Engineers and for the Order of the Star of Bethlehem. In his political affiliations he is a Republican.

On August 31, 1904, Dr. Smith married Agatha Rosalie Munier of Little Falls.

## HARRY J. WRIGHT, M.D.

Harry J. Wright, a well known physician and surgeon of Troy, New York, and formerly for two years city physician of Troy, was born in that city on the 13th day of February, 1878, son of Jacob H. and Bella (Deming) Wright. He was educated in the Lansingburg public schools and academy, and was educated in medicine in Albany Medical College, graduating with the degree of M.D. in 1899. During the year 1900 he was interne at Albany City Hospital, and in the next year at the Samaritan Hospital in Troy.

In 1901 Dr. Wright began active general practice in Troy and his endeavors in professional life have met with good success. For two years he was city physician and he also has served as assistant surgeon to Samaritan Hospital. He is a member of the American Medical Association, New York State Medical Society and Rensselaer County Medical Society. He is a Nu Sigma Nu, and in politics a Republican. He married, October 16, 1901, Fannie E. Randall, daughter of Ensign S. Randall of Troy.

## EDWIN ATSON STRONG, A.M.

Edwin Atson Strong, professor of physical sciences in Michigan State Normal College at Ypsilanti, Michigan, and known in the educational world as the "many sided man," and also as "the character builder," has been a teacher ever since he left Union College with his prized diploma in 1858. Briefly stated, his pedagogical career has been as follows: He first taught one year in a district school, then one year in a private school, and from 1858 to 1862 was principal of Grand Rapids High School; superintendent Grand Rapids public schools, 1862-1871; teacher of science in the Oswego State Normal School, Oswego, New York, 1871-1873; principal of Grand Rapids High School, 1873-1885; professor of physical sciences in Michigan State Normal College since 1885.

Professor Strong was born in the town of Otisco, Onondaga county, New York, on the 3d day of January,

1834, a son of Phineas Strong and Fanny Pomeroy, his wife. His elementary education was acquired in district schools, his secondary education in Cortland Academy at Homer, New York, and his higher education in Union College, where he was graduated with the degree of A.B. in 1858; A.M., Union, 1862.

## EARL HOLCOMB JACKSON, M.D.

Earl Holcomb Jackson, physician, in practice at Schenectady, New York, was born May 23, 1879, at

Jordan, Onondaga county, New York, son of Amos Jackson and Julia Holcomb, his wife. He is of English descent.

The public and high schools of Jordan furnished his earlier education and his medical training was acquired in the Albany Medical College, where he was graduated in 1900, upon which he immediately opened practice in Schenectady, where he has since continued.

Dr. Jackson is a member of the Schenectady County Medical Society, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Red Men, and of the Modern Woodmen of

America, for which organization he is also medical examiner. Politically he is an independent voter. On June 24, 1903, he married Jennie C. Magee of Schenectady. They have one child, Helen Julia Jackson.

### JAMES WILLIAM BURKE, A.B.

James William Burke of Westerly, Rhode Island, is by profession a school teacher and has followed that vocation almost since he came to his bachelor degree at Union College in 1893.

He was born in Walpole, Massachusetts, and was educated in the public schools of Westerly, graduating from the high school, and in Union College, where he was graduated A.B. in 1893.

### WILLARD HAMILTON SWEET, M.D.

Willard Hamilton Sweet, Petersburg, New York, physician and surgeon, is a native of Petersburg, born February 7, 1871, son of Charles Emory Sweet and Louise Jane Clark, his wife. He graduated from the high school at Hoosick Falls in 1889 and shortly after took up the study of medicine at the Albany Medical College, where he graduated in 1892.

For one year following graduation he was interne at St. Peter's Hospital, Albany, and in 1893 located at Petersburg, where he has since continued. He is a member of the Troy and Vicinity Medical Association and of the Rensselaer County Medical Society. Dr. Sweet married, in 1896, Mary C. Ives, by whom he has one son, Willard H. Sweet, Jr.

### ELMORE S. ALLBEE, M.D.

Elmore S. Allbee, Bellows Falls, Vermont, practicing general medicine, was born at Londonderry, Vermont, May 7, 1848, son of Ebenezer H. Allbee and Angelina L. Whitcomb, his wife. His earlier education was acquired in the common schools and in the academies at Londonderry and Chester. He studied medicine at the Albany Medical College, where he was graduated in December, 1870.

Since graduation he has been engaged in professional work in Bellows Falls. He is a member of the American Medical Association, the Vermont State Medical Society, the Connecticut River Valley Medical Society, the Windham County Medical Society, the Rockingham

Medical Club and of the Westminster Club. Politically he is a Republican. Dr. Allbee married, May 5, 1881, and has one daughter, Angia G. Allbee.

## FREDERIC FILLMORE BURTIS, M.D.

Frederic Fillmore Burtis, engaged in general medical practice in Schenectady, New York, was born October 15, 1876, at Troy, New York, son of Otis Fillmore Burtis and Adelaide (Lennon) Burtis. On the paternal side

he is of Italian descent. Dr. Burtis was educated in the public and high schools of his native city and in the Albany Normal College, where he took a preparatory course. He was grounded in medicine in the Albany Medical College, whence he was graduated in 1898. For one year after graduation he served in Ellis Hospital, Schenectady, and then opened practice in that city, where he still continues.

He held the office of city physician during two terms, and is a member of the Schenectady County Medical Society. Dr. Burtis also is a member of the Republican Club of that city.

## IRVING DEYO LE ROY, M.D.

Irving Deyo LeRoy, Pleasant Valley, Dutchess county, New York, physician and surgeon, was born at Highland, Ulster county, New York, April 18, 1859, son of Abram J. LeRoy and Cornelia E. Cookingham, his wife. He is a lineal descendant of Simeon LeRoy, a son of Richard LeRoy and Gilette Jacquet, who emigrated to Quebec, Canada, from Creances, bishopric of Coutances, Normandy, about 1667.

His education, begun in district schools in his native place, was pursued at the Poughkeepsie High School, in the Hungerford Collegiate Institute at Adams, New York, where he graduated with the class of 1876, and in the Eastman National Business College, Poughkeepsie, where he graduated July 16, 1878. His medical education was acquired in the Albany Medical College, whence he was graduated March 9, 1883, and in the New York Polyclinic (post-graduate) where he completed a course on the 1st of January, 1884.

Previous to taking up the study of medicine he had been a bookkeeper and cashier in the store of Dobbs & Herrick at Poughkeepsie. During 1884 he practiced medicine at Poughkeepsie, but since that year has been in practice in Pleasant Valley. Since 1886 he has served as health officer of the village and the town of Pleasant Valley. He is one of the founders of the New York State Medical Association and has held the office of vice-president of that organization, has been president of the Dutchess County Medical Association and of the Fifth District Branch of the New York State Medical Association, and is a permanent member of the American Medical Association.

Politically Dr. LeRoy is a hearty supporter of the Republican party. He married, April 7, 1886, Jennie Duncan, daughter of the late John B. Duncan.

## ROBERT BROCKWAY LAMB, M.D.

Robert Brockway Lamb, Matteawan, New York, superintendent of the Matteawan State Hospital, was born in Jamestown, New York, August 4, 1869, son of Henry L. Lamb and Elizabeth Gertrude Brockway, his wife, and is descended from New England ancestors.

After preparing for college at the Lansingburg Academy he entered Union University, and in 1889 was graduated from the Albany College of Pharmacy, two years

later graduating from Albany Medical College. Upon graduation he became clerical assistant at the State Asylum for Criminal Insane, which institution was then located at Auburn.

After two years' service, passing a complete examination, he was promoted to the position of junior assistant physician in Matteawan State Hospital. In 1895 he was given leave of absence with the privilege of going abroad for further study, and at Edinborough he secured a resident's appointment at the Royal Asylum, where he was under the personal direction of Clouston, the most celebrated teacher of mental diseases in Great Britain.

Returning to Matteawan, he was made first assistant physician, in 1896, in which position he continued until the spring of 1900, when he was advanced to the position of superintendent of the Dannemora State Hospital. Here his work attracted such favorable attention that when the superintendency of the Matteawan State Hospital became vacant by reason of the death of Dr. Allison, Dr. Lamb was at once transferred from the smaller institution to the larger, becoming head of the institution where he had received the greater portion of his training.

Dr. Lamb is an active member of the leading state and national medical societies and has written considerably relative to the criminal insane, in which subject he is specially interested and informed.

## FRANK MERRIAM JOHNSON, M.D.

Frank Merriam Johnson, East Nassau, New York, physician, is a native of Oswego, New York, born November 19, 1868, son of Dr. Stephen P. Johnson and Josephine H. Merriam, his wife.

His literary education was acquired in the Geneva Union Classical and High School and in Mexico Academy, Mexico, New York. He studied for his profession in Albany Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1898 with the degree of M.D. He located for practice in East Nassau, Rensselaer county, on December 7, 1898, and has since continued there.

Dr. Johnson served in the laboratory of the Binghamton State Hospital one year, also as health physician of the town of Nassau. He is a Mason, member of Blue Lodge, Chapter, Commandery and the Mystic Shrine, an Odd Fellow, a Red Man and a Granger.

## EUGENE JOSEPH HANRATTA, M.D.

Eugene Joseph Hanratta, physician in practice at Watervliet, New York, is a native of that city, born March 29, 1876, son of Hugh Joseph Hanratta and Annie Tierney, his wife. He is of Irish descent, his father emigrated from Ireland about 1869 and settled in Watervliet, and his mother is a native of that city.

His literary education was acquired in La Salle Institute, Troy, and he studied for his profession in Albany

Medical College, from which he graduated with the degree of M.D. in 1897. He located for practice in Watervliet immediately after graduation, where he has continued to the present time.

Dr. Hanratta served as health officer of Watervliet four years (1898-1902), and is medical examiner for the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, the National Life Insurance Company of Montpelier, Vermont, and the Connecticut General Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut. He holds membership in the Rennselaer County Medical Society, the Troy and Vicinity Medical Society, the Medico-Chirurgical Society,

and was president of the latter in 1905; he also is a Forester, Knight of Maccabee, Modern Woodman and a Knight of Columbus, and acts as medical examiner for these organizations. In his political affiliations he is a Democrat.

In June, 1899, Dr. Hanratta married Catherine O'Neill, daughter of John O'Neill, of Albany, New York, and they have one child—Catherine Mary Hanratta.

## JOSEPH SWEETMAN PARENT, M.D.

Joseph Sweetman Parent, Ballston Spa, New York, physician and surgeon, was born at Charlton, Saratoga county, New York, September 10, 1861, son of Joseph Sweetman Parent and Anna Elizabeth Guernsey, his wife.

His earlier education was acquired in public schools and in Charlton Academy, where he attended from 1881 until 1883, inclusive. He studied medicine for a time with Dr. Truman E. Parkman of Rock City Falls, New York, then entered Albany Medical College, whence he was graduated in 1886. He received further training at clinics in the Albany Hospital and with a course at the New York Post Graduate Medical School in 1895-96.

Since graduation, in 1886, he has been in practice in the town of Charlton, with the exception of the time spent at the clinics and in New York. In 1903 and 1904 he served as coroner's physician for the town. Dr. Parent is a member of the American Medical Association and of the New York State Medical Society. Politically he is a Democrat of independent views.

## DÉSEVIGNÉ STARKS CRUMB, A.B., A.M., C.E.

Désevigné Starks Crumb, St. Louis, Missouri, real estate dealer, was born in Syracuse, New York, January 4, 1844, son of Caleb Brown Crumb and Sarah Jane Peck, his wife, both of whom were native in New York and of New England ancestry.

His earlier schooling was acquired in Rochester, New York, where he attended Public School No. 14; in Morris, Illinois, and in Bloomfield Seminary, Bloomfield, Missouri. His higher education was gained in Union College, where he took scientific and engineering courses, graduating in the scientific class of 1864 with the degree of A.B., winner of the Warner prize, and in the engineering class of 1865 with the degree of C.E. He re-

ceived the degree of A.M. from that institution in 1867.

Immediately after graduation he held the office of county surveyor for Stoddard county, Missouri, and in 1868 began to deal in real estate, becoming a considerable land owner. Since that year he has been in the real estate and loan business and has handled at least one-third of the land in Stoddard county. He removed from Bloomfield, Missouri, to St. Louis in October, 1897.

Politically Mr. Crumb is a Republican, and in 1869 and 1870 he was a member of the legislature of Missouri, being at that time the youngest member of the body. In 1903 he published a "Dialect of Southeastern Missouri." He is a trustee of the Church of the Messiah (Unitarian), of St. Louis. He married, May 16, 1867, Ellen L. Peck of North Windham, Connecticut, and has children: Geneva Crumb, a graduate of Wellesley College, class of 1897; Bernice (Crumb) Wyer, wife of Dr. H. G. Wyer, a graduate of Harvard, 1898; Charles P. Crumb, who entered Union College for the class of 1898, but left in two years on account of his health.

## EDWIN WILBUR RICE, A.M., D.D.

Edwin Wilbur Rice, Philadephia, Pennsylvania, clergyman, chairman of the executive committee and editor of the publications and periodicals of the American Sunday School Union, is a native of Kingsboro (a suburb of the city of Gloversville), Fulton county, New York, born July 24, 1831, and acquired his higher education in Union College, graduating A.B., 1854, Phi Beta Kappa; A.M. in course, 1857; D.D. 1884. He graduated from Union Theological Seminary, New York city, in 1857, and was ordained minister of the Congregational Church in 1860.

In 1859 Dr. Rice identified himself with the work of the American Sunday School Union, and that connection with the multitude of its duties in various capacities never has ended, never has lessened in its demands on his time and mental and physical abilities, and much—very much—has been accomplished for the welfare of the Christian Church and its people in this country through the instrumentality of his untiring efforts; and "Old Union" is justly proud of this son and alumnus and feels that her diploma and degrees have been worthily bestowed.

From 1859 to 1864 Dr. Rice was missionary of the

union and from 1864 to 1870 was superintendent of missions in Wisconsin and Minnesota. While acting in these capacities in the then west, he was successful in organizing 348 new schools with a membership of 14,621, and at the same time he visited and aided 994 other schools, with 11,000 teachers and more than 90,000 pupils. In connection with this work he distributed more than 3,600 Bibles, visited for religious conversation more than 5,600 families, and reported over 700

conversions and 12 churches as the direct outgrowth of the schools he organized.

In 1871 Dr. Rice was made assistant secretary of missions and also assistant editor of its publications; in 1879 he became editor and in 1880, in addition thereto was chosen to the still more responsible position of chairman of the executive committee and active managing officer of its business affairs. Here, in particular, he accomplished an important work in relieving the union of an old indebtedness of about $250,000, which for some time had threatened to overwhelm the society with disaster; but after ten years of persistent effort

and sound business policy on the part of the executive officer the obligations were satisfied, and that without exhausting the treasury or in any manner curtailing the work of the union in the maintenance of its benevolences.

Dr. Rice is known by his works, and his name and his works are known throughout America. In addition to his editorial duties he has edited about fifty works, including nineteen volumes of "Sunday School World." Among the more prominent works of which he is author may be mentioned "Scholar's Handbooks on the International Lessons," 1873-1889; "Commentaries on Mark," 1881; "Matthew," 1887; "Luke," 1889; "John," 1891; "Acts," 1896; "Stories of Great Painters," 1887; "Origin of Sunday Schools," 1886; "Our Sixty-six Sacred Books," 1891 and 1901; "People's Dictionary of the Bible," 1893; "Handy Help for Busy Workers," 1899; "The Heavenly City," 1899; "Short History of the International Lesson System," 1902. He wrote the geographical and topographical articles for Schaff's "Bible Dictionary," Philadelphia, 1880; 3d edition, 1885, edited Paxton Hood's "Great Revival of the Eighteenth Century," 1882; Kennedy's "Four Gospels," 1881, and independently produced "Pictorial Commentary on St. Mark," 1881, second edition, 1882, and "Historical Sketch of Sunday Schools," 1886.

Since 1882 Dr. Rice has been a member of the Society of Biblical Literature and Exegeses. He married, first, 1861, Margaret E. Williams, and, second, 1868, Mary Gardener.

## ARCHIBALD WADSWORTH RAY, A.B., LL.B.

Archibald Wadsworth Ray, Columbia, South Carolina, lawyer, is a native of South Carolina, born at Adams Hill, Richland county, July 23, 1860, son of Duncan William Ray and Sallie Frances Weston, his wife. On the paternal side his ancestors came to America from the Isles of Jura and Skye, Scotland, immediately after the battle of Cullodin, they having been partisans of the Pretender. His maternal ancestors were English people who settled, long prior to the Revolutionary war, in North Carolina.

His elementary education was pursued with tutors and governesses; his secondary education was acquired at the Columbia Male Academy, which was then under the su-

perintendency of Hugh S. Thompson, who was afterward governor of South Carolina, and was also a member of the civil service commission under President Cleveland, and his higher education in Union University, where he graduated from the college in June, 1883, with the A.B. degree, and from the Albany Law School in the spring of the year 1884, with the LL.B. degree.

Shortly after graduation he was admitted to practice before the Supreme Court of South Carolina and immediately entered into professional work. In June, 1891, he was elected to the office of judge of the Probate Court for Richland county, to fill an unexpired term, and was re-elected in November, 1894, and again in November, 1898, serving in the office continuously from June, 1891, until December, 1902. Politically he has always been a supporter of the Democratic party.

He is a member of the college society Delta Phi, and of the Knights of Pythias, Myrtle Lodge No. 3, of the Grand Jurisdiction of South Carolina, in which organization he served as chancellor commander in 1891, and as district deputy grand chancellor in 1892. In 1904 and in 1905 he was president of the South Carolina Club and in the years 1892, 1897, and 1898 he was president of the Columbia Cotillon Club.

ALBERT HENRY EBERHARDT, A.B., A.M., B.D.

Albert Henry Eberhardt, Clayton, New Jersey, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church, was born at Jackson, Camden county, New Jersey, son of James A. Eberhardt and Martha Mickle, his wife. After attending schools in Salem, New Jersey, and Pennington, New Jersey, he entered Union College, and in 1876 was graduated there with the degree of A.B., receiving the degree of A.M. from that institution in course. His education for the ministry was acquired at the Drew Theological Seminary, Madison, New Jersey, whence he graduated in 1877, with the degree of B.D.

In the same year he entered the New Jersey Conference, Methodist Episcopal Church, and has been preaching in that state for some twenty-eight years, having been stationed at Roadstown, Elmer, Silverton, Bordentown, Long Branch, Matawan, Woodstown, Burlington, Trenton, New Brunswick, Atlantic City, Freehold and Clayton, his present field. During this long period of pastorate his entire activity has been directed to further-

ing the influence of Christianity and building up the strong wall of religious faith.

He married, May 28, 1879, Lizzie C. Sheppard of Tuckahoe, New Jersey.

## JAMES BARNES BOUCK, A.B.

James Barnes Bouck, Brooklyn, New York, commissioner of taxes and assessments, was born February 16, 1840, in the city of New York, where his father was en-

gaged in business as a dry goods merchant. The family was originally from Schoharie county, New York, the ancestors having been early Dutch settlers. During the infancy of Mr. Bouck his father died and his mother returned to the interior of the state, remaining until 1847, when she removed to Schenectady, where she continued to reside until 1859.

Mr. Bouck was educated in the French Academy, Utica, N. Y., attending there from 1850 until 1852, in the Collegiate School at Poughkeepsie, New York, 1852-1855, the Pensionnat Haccius, Geneva, Switzerland, 1855-1857, and in the fall of the year 1857 he returned to Amer-

ica and entered the junior class of Union College, from which institution he received the degree A.B. in 1859.

Upon graduation he entered the Merchants Exchange Bank, then located at the corner of Dey and Greenwich streets in New York city, in the capacity of clerk. In 1860 he entered the employ of the old grain commission house of David Dows and Co., in South street, where he rose to the position of cashier and confidential clerk. In 1864 he formed the cotton and tobacco commission house of Rawson, Bridgeland & Co., which firm went out of existence in 1867, since which time Mr. Bouck has been engaged in the provision brokerage and export business, being a member of the New York Produce Exchange.

Mr. Bouck was appointed to the Board of Education of the city of Brooklyn in 1887, by Mayor Whitney, and served during eleven years, having been reappointed by Mayors Chapin, Bordy and Wurster, successively. During his years of service he was on the most important committees of the board, such as the teachers, building, libraries, supplies, heating and ventilating, attendance and truant school, of which he was also chairman at times. In July, 1893, he was elected president of the board and served for one year. He resigned membership in the board in 1898 to accept the position of deputy receiver of taxes for the borough of Brooklyn, continuing as such until 1902. In 1904 he received appointment from Mayor McClellan to his present office of commissioner of taxes and assessments.

## JUSTUS LYMAN BULKLEY, A.B., M.D.

Justus Lyman Bulkley, Richmond Hill, Long Island, New York, physician, was born at Fairfield, Herkimer county, New York, August 20, 1832, son of Peter H. Bulkley and Philena Sawyer, his wife. He is of Scotch-Irish descent on the paternal side and of English on the maternal side.

His earlier education was acquired in common schools and with one term in the academy at Lowville and one term in the academy at Martinsburg, Lewis county, New York. He studied medicine at the Albany Medical College, graduating there December 22, 1874, and in the New York Ophthalmic Hospital, where he completed his course February 11, 1857. He also received a diploma from the Oswego County Medical Society, June 12, 1866,

and his degree of A.B., honorary, was conferred by Madison University in 1858.

For forty-three years Dr. Bulkley was in practice at Sandy Creek, Oswego county, New York, and for nine years was a druggist and pharmacist. He has held the following offices: Pension examiner, 1868-72; sheriff of Oswego county, January 1, 1879, to December 31, 1882; member of assembly, 1873-74; coroner of Oswego county, two terms; justice of the peace, twenty years, from 1882; president of the Oswego County Medical Society, one year, and censor for that society, six years. He is a member of the New York State Medical Society, the New York State Medical Association and of the Oswego County Medical Society. Politically he is a Republican, but has given little attention to politics.

He married, July 30, 1857, Frances M. Seeley, and has children—Mrs. Minnie E. Robbins, Mrs. Hattie I. Hamilton, Mrs. Lizzie E. Washburn and J. Lyman Bulkley, Jr., M.D.

## A. MARSHALL BURT, M.D.

A. Marshall Burt, Glen, Montgomery county, New York, engaged in general medical practice, is a native of Bacon Hill, New York, born March 26, 1862, son of Charles R. Burt and Catherine Marshall, his wife. He attended common schools and the Schuylerville high school, then entered Albany Medical College, where he came to his degree in 1889.

Upon graduation he opened for practice in Fort Plain, New York, where he continued until 1894, and then removed to Glen, where he has since continued. He was health officer in Fort Plain from 1891 until 1894, and has filled that office in Glen and for the village of Fultonville since 1895.

Dr. Burt is a Red Man, and a member of the Knights of Pythias. He married, April 9, 1890, Fannie A. Rugg.

## ALEXANDER P. KETCHUM, A.M., LL.B.

Alexander P. Ketchum, New York city, who was engaged in law practice for many years, chiefly in the United States courts, and whose death occurred on December 7, 1905, was a native of Connecticut, born in New Haven, May 11, 1839, son of Edgar Ketchum and Elizabeth Phoenix, his wife. On the paternal side he was a descendant of the Jauncey family in a direct line from

Rachel, daughter of Guleyn Vigne, who married Cornelius van Tienhoven, a secretary of the New Netherlands, and a conspicuous member of the New Amsterdam settlement. Edgar Ketchum, father of Alexander P., was born in New York in 1811, and was a well known lawyer and public official for nearly half a century. He served as public administrator and United States loan commissioner for a long period, and was appointed by President Lincoln a collector of internal revenue, and at the time of his death, in 1882, was register in bankruptcy.

On the maternal side Alexander P. Ketchum was of an old New York family also, his mother having been a daughter of the Rev. Alexander Phoenix and a granddaughter of Daniel Phoenix, who for twenty-five years was treasurer of the City of New York, and also was a prominent merchant, and as chairman of the Delegation of Merchants delivered an address of welcome to President Washington upon his entry to the city, November 26, 1789, for the first inauguration. Jacob Phoenix and his wife, Ann Van Vleck, are mentioned in the list of members of the Dutch Church in 1686. The original

spelling of the name was Fenwicks, Daniel Phoenix's father being the first to depart from the mode.

Alexander P. Ketchum received his early education in New York, and in 1858 was graduated from the College of the City of New York, in 1861 receiving the degree of A.M. from that institution. He then took up the study of law at the Albany Law School, whence he was graduated, LL.B., in 1860; he remained there during the next year as a tutor of mathematics.

Soon after this the war broke out, and Mr. Ketchum, volunteering his services, was assigned to the military department of the south as a member of the staff of General Rufus Saxton, military governor of South Carolina. In this capacity he took part in the regulation civil and military affairs along the southern coast until 1865, when he was transferred from General Rufus Saxton's staff to the staff of Major-General O. O. Howard, under whom he served as acting assistant adjutant-general, first at Charleston and afterwards at Washington. He resigned from the army in 1867, and two years later received an appointment from President Grant as assessor, and a little later as a collector of internal revenue, for the Ninth district of New York. In 1874 he was made general appraiser, and afterwards appraiser of the port at New York city, holding the latter position until April, 1885, when a Democratic administration assumed control, after which Colonel Ketchum practiced his profession of the law.

In addition to his professional labors he served in other capacities, namely: first president of the Mount Morris Bank, in the founding of which institution he was one of the chief instigators; president of the Presbyterian Union of New York City, 1890-1891; president of the Alumni Association of the City College for four years; president of the City College Club; during four years a member of the school board of the boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx, under appointment of Mayor Strong. He also was an active worker in the Young Men's Christian Association.

Colonel Ketchum is a member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, the New York State Bar Association, the Numismatic, Archaeological and American Geographical societies, the American Museum of Natural History, the Metropolitan Museum of Art, the Botanical Society of New York City, the Republican Club of the

City of New York, the Republican and the Central Republican clubs of Harlem, the New York and the Atlantic Yacht clubs, the Alpha Delta Phi Club of New York, the Phi Beta Kappa society, and the Alpha Delta Phi fraternity, the two latter, with the Prenocosmian, having been his college societies.

## MARCIUS WILLSON.

Marcius Willson was born at West Stockbridge, Massachusetts, December 8, 1813, and died at Vineland, New Jersey, July 1, 1905, in his ninety-third year.

His early youth was spent on his father's farm in Ontario county, New York, but as he was ambitious to obtain a thorough education, at thirteen he left the farm and the district school to enter Temple Hill School at Geneseo, New York, of which an uncle, George Willson, was then principal; and later on he attended the academy at Canandiagua, New York, where another uncle, Jared Willson, a very able lawyer of the place and a man of scholarly attainments, took great interest in his welfare and progress. Here he prepared for college; and it is evidence of his own diligence and thoroughness, as well as of the influences mentioned, that he entered Union College as a junior, and a year in advance of the time he had intended to enter. While at college, in response to a call for an instructor in classics and mathematics in Highland Gymnasium at Fishkill Landing, New York, he was recommended for the place by Dr. Nott, who advised him to accept it because his attendance at college through the senior year would not be necessary to secure his graduation with his class.

Graduating from Union in 1836, with high rank in scholarship, after the conclusion of his engagement at Fishkill he taught for five years in the Collegiate Classical Institute at Poughkeepsie. He also studied law in the office of Nathaniel P. Talmage, the distinguished jurist and statesman, and was admitted to the bar of New York in 1841. He began the practice of the law in Poughkeepsie, and at once forged to the front as a sound lawyer and skillful debater, but within a year illness deprived him of the use of his voice for several months, and he was compelled to seek other means of gaining a livelihood. He turned his attention to writing on legal and educational subjects, and also resumed his earlier profession, first becoming principal of the

Newark (New Jersey) Academy, and then principal of the academy at Canandaigua from 1849 to 1853.

Before the expiration of this period he had achieved considerable reputation as a writer through a work on civil policy and political economy, and other productions, and from this time on educational authorship became the business of his life. In 1853 he began the composition of a graded series of histories for schools, and issued first a history of the United States for the common schools, and then a general history of America, which were followed by an "Outlines of History" and a "Philosophy of History." These works were published by the well-known house of Ivison, Phinney & Co. of New York, and were used for many years in most of the common and preparatory schools of the country.

In 1859 Professor Willson had worked out a plan, wholly original with himself, for a series of graded reading books, the new and important feature of which was interesting and instructive lessons in the arts and natural sciences. Not having yet written a line of the work, he submitted the plan to Harper & Brothers of New York, who saw at once the educational and commercial value of such a series if rightly prepared, and they asked him to draw up a contract that should embody not only the terms of royalty he desired, but the detailed features of his plan and its execution; and this contract was so complete and so fair to both parties that the firm accepted it without the slightest change. At about this period he was urged by the founder of Vassar College to become its first president, but was obliged to decline the honor, and devoted his whole time to the preparation of the new readers. Every stage of the book making, also, was conducted according to his ideas and under his supervision, the Harpers giving him practically *carte blanche*. When the publishers' announcement was issued disclosing the main plan, such a radical departure from old-time methods evoked many adverse criticisms and predictions of failure from educators and others, and some writers went so far as to denounce the proposed teaching of scientific truths to the young through the medium of reading books as a "belittling of science." But public recognition of the importance of school instruction along those lines, and the original, clear and happy way in which the most difficult topics were treated, won for the books an instant and remarkable success.

They won their way on their merits, and no other series of readers has ever had so large a sale, the result showing the excellent judgment and skill of this pioneer author of nature study in our schools. One of the most enjoyable experiences of his latter days was the receipt of many letters of tribute and appreciation from men prominent in all walks of life, most of whom knew him only through their study of these books in the days of their youth, thirty or forty years ago.

Following the publication of this series his works were many and on various topics, including an "Industrial Drawing Series" and a "Drawing Guide"; a "Manual of Object Lessons," the "United States Readers," "Mosaics of Bible History," and "Mosaics of Grecian History," all published by Harper & Brothers. In 1882, in his seventieth year, he completed the "Popular Series of Readers," in six numbers, published by the Lippincotts, an original and instructive feature of which, carried through several numbers, was a continued story of travel to places of historic, industrial or other interest, in this country and abroad. In 1888 there came from his pen a resetting of Bible history and narrative in an elaborate work of two volumes, published by Dodd, Mead & Company. He continued his writing up to the very last, with mental and physical vigor unimpaired, and left considerable manuscript, including a trigonometry, essays on various subjects, and an elaborate scientific work, the subject matter of which is yet unannounced. On this work he labored assiduously for several years, and completed it only a few days before his death.

During his long life he enjoyed the acquaintance and friendship of many of the most interesting and prominent men of the country, who honored and respected him for his character and abilities. He was often urged to accept various public positions of honor and trust, but declined them all, preferring the quiet and even tenor of a home life with his books. That so much of his best work was done after the age of sixty-five is a notable refutation of the so-called Osler theory that a brain worker at forty-five has seen his best days, and at sixty is a fit subject for death by chloroform. His longevity and unimpaired mental and physical vigor were doubtless contributed to by temperate and regular habits, though an important factor was the determination to employ such talents as he possessed to the best end

possible, and to keep everlastingly at it. But a still greater factor was the calm and peaceful reign of reason that he cultivated from early life. No man ever had a more perfect control of his mind and spirit than he; and this marked characteristic, that his friends called his charming and divine philosophy, kept him young in heart, and enabled him to live and labor usefully for more than twenty years beyond the allotted age of man. In the last days of his long earthly journey, as well as in the meridian of life, this potent influence showed itself in the erect form, the elastic step, and the unfailing light of a cheerful countenance.

In 1838 Professor Willson married Frances Anne Pierpont, daughter of David Pierpont of Litchfield, Connecticut, and first cousin of the famous clergyman, poet and reformer, the Rev. John Pierpont. Four sons and two daughters were born of this union, and one son and two daughters survive the father, Mrs. Willson having died in 1892.

Besides the elevated and enduring influences that have come from his writings, Professor Willson will live in the memories of all who knew him as a man of broad knowledge and culture, with conversational powers of a high order; of fine form and presence, dignified but affable, and of great firmness and purity of character.

## WILLIAM STEVENS, M.D.

William Stevens, New York city, physician and surgeon, ex-president of the New York County Medical Society, is a native of Cairo, Greene county, New York, born May 5, 1853, son of Jason Stevens and Rebecca Jeffreys King, his wife, and comes of an old Connecticut family whose settlement in that state dates to the time of the colony. Peter Stevens, of whom the doctor is a direct descendant, was born in Stratford, Fairfield county, Connecticut, in 1712. In his family were two sons, Peter, Jr., and Gershom, the former of whom was one of the early Connecticut settlers in Pennsylvania. Gershom lived at home, and according to the custom of the day, was apprenticed to learn the trade of a mechanic; and family tradition says he was an excellent workman and wrought well at whatever he undertook. Old Fairfield county records mention his enlistment for service in the Revolutionary war in 1775, and it is known that he served at various times throughout that pro-

longed struggle, leaving his wife and five children at home in the care of relatives and friends. He was concerned with laying the cable across the Hudson river at West Point to obstruct the passage of British ships, and was superintendent in charge of that work. In 1784, after the war, he removed from Fairfield county to Hudson, New York, where he carried on a blacksmith shop, much of his work being for vessels engaged in whaling voyages.

Dr. Stevens was educated in the district and public schools of Cairo, and from the time he was eighteen years of age until he attained his majority he taught school; and during that time he also read medicine under the direction of Dr. D. S. Eckler of Cairo, an old army surgeon (1861-1865) and a physician of excellent standing and practice. Having grounded himself in medicine he matriculated at Albany Medical College, and graduated from there in 1875 with the degree of M.D. He practiced in Cairo from the early summer of 1876 to 1882 and then removed to New York city, where he has since lived.

In 1876, while in practice in Cairo, Dr. Stevens was elected coroner of Greene county, was re-elected in 1879, but resigned the office in 1882 upon his removal to New York. He is a member of the New York State Medical Society, member of the Greene County Medical Society, its secretary from 1877 to 1880, and its president in 1881; member of the New York County Medical Society and was its president in 1893; member of the New York Academy of Medicine, the Northwestern Medical and Surgical Society, the Society for the Relief of Widows and Orphans of Medical Men, the Physicians' Mutual Aid Association, Society of Medical Jurisprudence, and of the Electro-Therapeutic Association. Politically he is a Republican. Dr. Stevens married, June 8, 1885, Grace Lillian Stevens of New York city.

## EDWARD STEPHEN WILLARD, M.D.

Edward Stephen Willard, Watertown, New York, physician and surgeon, was born in Fairfield, Herkimer county, New York, September 2, 1853, son of Charles W. Willard and Teresa Ann Turtelotte, his wife. He is of colonial lineage, tracing descent from Major Simon Willard, who came to this country from England in 1634, and was one of the founders of Concord and a member of the general assembly of the colony for thirty-five years. Edward Stephen Willard is a grandson of Colonel Charles Willard, who was serving at Sacketts Harbor when peace was declared in the war of 1812.

Dr. Willard's earlier education was acquired in Dansville Seminary, Livingston county, where he graduated in 1874, and in Fairfield Academy, where he graduated in 1876. He taught in Dansville Academy in 1874 and during a period of five years in district schools, and was engaged in medical study four years with his elder brother, Dr. I. N. Willard. He entered Albany Medical College and came to his degree there on the 3d of March, 1880.

From September, 1880, until January, 1883, he practiced medicine in Adams, Jefferson county, New York, then removed to Fairfield, where he practiced until July, 1889. Since then he has been practicing in Watertown. In connection with his practice he has held the following offices: Health officer, Adams, 1881-82; health officer and coroner, Fairfield; health officer, Watertown, since 1894; at present visiting surgeon on the staff of the

Watertown City Hospital; president and one of the founders of the Watertown City Medical Society; president of the Jefferson County Medical Society, 1905; United States pension examining surgeon, since 1897.

Dr. Willard is a member of the New York State Medical Society, chairman of the committee on "Ethics" for one year and a member of that committee two years, the American Public Health Association, the Association of United States Pension Examiners and of the American Anti-Tuberculosis League. Politically he is a Republican. He married, January 3, 1878, Clara Rasay of Adams, and has three children—Ralph C., Rae C. and Charles E. Willard. The oldest son, Ralph C., entered Oxford University, England, as the Rhodes scholar from New York state in September, 1905.

## SOLON BRIGGS, M.D.

Solon Briggs, Pasadena, California, engaged in general medical practice, was born in Williamstown, Vermont, April 5, 1845, son of James Wright Briggs and Elvira Hatch, his wife. The Briggs family is of English origin, the progenitor in this country having settled in Taunton, Massachusetts, in 1628. The family has been prominent in public life, having furnished one colonel in the Revolutionary war, one governor of Massachusetts and one governor and United States senator for New York, Silas Wright.

His literary education was begun in Vermont district schools and continued in Newbury Seminary, where he attended until 1860. He is a graduate in chemistry of the University of Michigan, class of 1868. He studied medicine with Dr. C. G. Pomeroy of Newark, New York, then entered Albany Medical College, and was graduated therefrom in December, 1869. He also, with his wife, graduated, in 1875, from the medical department of the University of Michigan.

He practiced in Newark and New York until his wife's health failed, in 1894 removing to Pasadena, where he has since been engaged in professional work. In his professional and civil relations Dr. Briggs has held the following offices. Medical examiner of invalid pensioners, 1875-78; president of the Building and Loan Association, Pasadena, since 1898; president of the Young Men's Christian Association, Pasadena, 1902-03; non-commissioned officer in the Seventh Regiment, National Guard

of the state of Vermont, 1864-66; president of the C. L. S. C., Jersey City, New Jersey, 1889-94; director of the California State Young Men's Christian Association, 1903-05; vice-president of the same, 1904-05; connected with the New York state insurance department under William Barnes and John A. McCall, 1868-69. He has been a member of the Twilight Club of Pasadena for ten years.

Dr. Briggs married, March 7, 1871, Josephine B. Shaw, a teacher in the Albany State Normal School at that time. She died September 8, 1904.

## JOHN MILTON SHIELDS, M.D.

John Milton Shields, Jemes Springs, Sandoral county, New Mexico, practicing general medicine, was born in Indiana county, Pennsylvania, August 25, 1841, son of Andrew Shields and Margaret Leasure, his wife. On the paternal side he is of Scotch-Irish descent and on the maternal side German.

His earlier education was acquired in his native county, in the common schools, in select schools and in Marion Academy, and his medical education was begun in Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, but completed in the Albany Medical College, whence he graduated in 1868.

Upon graduation he began professional work in Pennsylvania, and practiced there until 1878, since when, with the exception of about one year, he has practiced in New Mexico, where he was sent as a medical missionary, having been ordained to the ministry of the Presbyterian Church. Dr. Shields is a veteran of the Civil war.

## FREDERICK CHILD FILLEY.

Frederick Child Filley, Troy, New York, lawyer, Member of Assembly for the First District of Rensselaer county, is a native of Lansingburg, New York, born May 30, 1879, son of Mark Lester Filley and Julia Child, his wife, and grandson of the late Marcus Lucius Filley, a graduate of Trinity College and Yale Law School, a distinguished member of the old Rensselaer bar and "the father" of the Republican party in Lansingburg. The surname Filley originally was Tilley and was changed by the grandson of John Tilley, who was one of the "Mayflower" Pilgrims.

Mr. Filley was educated in the Lansingburg public

schools, the Staples High School at Westport, Connecticut, and Albany Law School, graduating from the latter in 1903. Since graduation he has practiced in Troy, partner with Ray E. Nimmo (Nimmo & Filley) since the early part of 1905; and in connection with his professional work he has taken an active interest in political affairs and always on the Republican side. Indeed, it may be said that he comes naturally by his political aspirations, his cousin, Chauncey I. Filley, having for many

years held the chairmanship of the Missouri state committee; his granduncle, Augustus Filley, was twice sheriff of Rensselaer county, and his grandfather, Marcus L. Filley, was one of the founders of the Republican party in that county and its "father" in the town of Lansingburg.

Mr. Filley early identified himself with public interests in Lansingburg, especially with the fire department, of which at one time he was president, and with the Masonic fraternity, being present senior warden of Jerusalem Lodge. He is a member of the Laureate Boat Club, the Green Island Golf Club and the Rensselaer County

Republican Club. For several years he has taken an active part in local politics and almost from the beginning has been recognized as a party leader and manager; and on the formation of the County Republican Club he was elected its secretary. It was during the Roosevelt campaign, however, that he came most prominently to the notice of party managers by taking the stump and speaking with such remarkable force and clearness as to win the highest praise in every town where he was heard; and in recognition of his splendid service to the party in that campaign he was nominated for the Assembly by the Republican convention of the first district in the fall of 1905, and was elected at the polls by the unusual plurality of 2,137 votes, running 349 votes ahead of his ticket in the district, 1,089 votes ahead of the ticket in Lansingburg, and led the ticket by 356 votes in his own ward.

## HENRY M. MOREY, A.B.

Henry M. Morey, Ypsilanti, Michigan, synodical evangelist, was born at West Bloomfield, New York, March 3, 1837, son of Handy J. Morey and Sarah Ann Hall, his wife. On the maternal side he is a descendant of George Hall, who settled in Taunton, Massachusetts, in 1637. His great-grandfather Captain Abel Hall, served in the Revolutionary war and was engaged in the battle of White Plains and elsewhere.

His earlier education was acquired in Yates Academy, Yates, New York, where he graduated in 1852, and in the Temple Hill Academy, Geneseo, New York, where he graduated in 1857, and his higher education in Union College, from which institution he graduated in 1861 with the A.B. degree, after a four years' course. He then entered Princeton Theological Seminary, whence he was graduated in 1865.

Since graduating from the theological seminary he has performed clerical duties at various Presbyterian churches—namely, as assistant pastor, First Presbyterian Church, Fort Wayne, Indiana; pastor, at Pittsford, New York, 1866-68; pastor of Westminster Presbyterian Church, Rochester, New York, 1868-74; pastor, First Presbyterian Church, South Bend, Indiana, 1874-79; pastor of the Third Presbyterian Church, Indianapolis, Indiana, 1879-1882; supply at the Second Presbyterian Church, Lafayette, Indiana; supply, First Presbyterian

Church, Geneva, New York, 1883-86; pastor, First Presbyterian Church, Marshall, Michigan, 1886-89; pastor, First Presbyterian Church, Ypsilanti, 1889-95. In 1895 he continued his ministerial labors as an evangelist and in 1901 became synodical evangelist of Michigan.

He has filled the offices of moderator of the Synod of Michigan, 1888; trustee of Ingham University, Le Roy, New York, 1870-74; trustee of Western Reserve University, Oxford, Ohio, 1882-86. Politically he is a Republican. Mr. Morey is the author of a pamphlet, "Reply to Ingersoll's 'Mistakes of Moses.'" He is a member of the college fraternity Delta Kappa Epsilon and the Phi Beta Kappa honor society. He married, January 21, 1866, Ellen Maria Lemmex of Windsor, Vermont, and has two children, Mrs. Alice (Morey) Kishlar and Jennie L. Morey.

## GEORGE FREDERICK ALLEN SPENCER, M.D.

George Frederick Allen Spencer, Ware, Massachusetts, physician, was born in New Lebanon, New York, December 16, 1856, son of Charles H. Spencer and Pauline E. Wilcox, his wife. He attended public and private schools in New York state and, in 1874, 1875 and 1876, Worcester Academy at Worcester, Massachusetts. His medical education was acquired in Albany Medical College, whence he was graduated in 1881.

Upon graduation he at once entered into practice and is still actively engaged. He was medical examiner in Worcester county in 1888, 1889 and 1890, a member of the Board of Health of Ware in 1894, 1895 and 1896, and is medical examiner for the Prudential, Columbia National, Security Mutual of Binghamton, New York, the Provident Life and Trust and the Boston Mutual Life Insurance companies, also for the A. O. U. W. and other fraternal societies. He is a member of the Worcester County Homœopathic Medical Society, and in 1890 was its president; the Western Massachusetts Homœopathic Medical Society, of which he was president in 1892; he also is a member of Masonic and Odd Fellows' lodges and of the Study Club of Ware. Politically he is a Republican.

Dr. Spencer married, in 1884, Julia M. Smith, and has three children—Effie M., Bertha E. and Grace M. Spencer.

## JAMES HERRON ECKELS.

James Herron Eckels, president of the Commercial National Bank of Chicago, was born in Princeton, Illinois, November 22, 1858, and is a son of James Starr and Margaret (Davidson) Eckels. He was graduated from the high school of his native city in 1876, and from the Albany Law School, at Albany, New York, in 1880. Entering upon the active practice of his chosen profession he continued a member of the bar at Ottawa from

1881 until 1893, when he arose to national prominence through appointment of President Cleveland, on the 3rd of April, 1893, to the office of Comptroller of the Currency. He served until December 31, 1897, when he resigned to become president of the Commercial National Bank of Chicago, and has since been at the head of this institution. He is regarded as one of the authorities upon the subject of finance in the country, and his business judgment and wise counsel have been factors in the successful control of various corporate interests. He is a director of the Allis-Chalmers Company, the American Surety Company, the Phœnix National Bank, the Bank-

ers' Trust Company of New York, a member of the Western Board of Control of the Audit Company, of New York, and a trustee of the New York Life Insurance Company.

Mr. Eckels' fraternal relations are with the Merchants, Union League, Chicago and University Clubs, all of Chicago, and since attaining his majority he has been a stalwart exponent of Democracy. He was married December 15, 1887, to Miss Fannie Lisette Reed, and they have one daughter, Phoebe.

## MURRAY HUBBARD, A.M.

Murray Hubbard, the son of an Episcopal clergyman, Rev. Reuben Hubbard, and Abigail Lester, was born at Easton, Maryland, April 15, 1826. He attended private schools in New York state, and in 1842 was graduated, as valedictorian of his class, at the Stillwater Academy, at Stillwater, New York. Entering the third term of the Sophomore class at Union College at the age of sixteen, he became a member of the Kappa Alpha Society and of the Philomathean Literary Society. Mr. Hubbard graduated with the class of 1845, at Union, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, with honor, being a commencement orator. Immediately after graduation he entered the law office of Hon. John K. Porter, later judge of the court of appeals, at Waterford, New York.

Mr. Hubbard was admitted to the bar of the state of New York, and in 1847 began the practice of his profession at Cohoes, New York. He later served as magistrate of the city for several years, and March 5, 1862, was elected cashier of the Bank of Cohoes. This later became the National Bank of Cohoes, and he remained in his position of cashier and attorney for the bank for a period of thirty-three years. His administration of the bank's affairs was remarkably efficient and successful. In politics Mr. Hubbard was a Democrat. He was president of the village of Cohoes, and after it became a city, was for fourteen years president of the Board of Education, and prominent in educational matters. He was also a trustee and attorney for the Cohoes Savings Institution, vestryman and treasurer of St. John's Episcopal Church, and City Hall Commissioner. His death occurred December 22, 1895, his wife, Frances Virginia Thomas, whom he married February 2, 1875, and a son, Lester Thomas Hubbard, Union 1900, surviving him.

Mr. Hubbard was a gentleman of culture and education, scholarly and courteous, and was highly esteemed in the community in which he lived.

## GULIAN VER PLANCK LANSING, A.B.

Gulian ver Planck Lansing, Seattle, Washington, business manager of the Otis Elevator Company for the Pacific northwest, was born in Albany, New York, March 5, 1860, son of Cornelius Lansing and Catharine Hardenberg Wands, his wife. The Lansings are of Dutch origin and the Wands of Scottish origin.

Attending district schools of Albany county until 1870, he then entered the Schenectady High School, and in 1876 entered the Union Classical Institute, where he took a classical course and graduated in 1879. He then went into Union College and in 1883 graduated from that institution with the degree of A.B. He was a member of the Greek letter fraternity Alpha Delta Phi.

For three years from September 1, 1883, he was on the staff of the Chicago "Herald," then removed to San Francisco, California, to accept a position with the American Oil Company. In 1888 he went to Seattle to take charge of the business, for the Pacific northwest, of the Otis Elevator Company. Mr. Lansing was a member of the city council of Seattle in 1891 and 1892. Politically he is a Republican.

He married, May 12, 1900, Anna Lyon Halleck, and has two children, Frost L. and Elaine Lansing.

## FRANK THOMAS WRIGHT, PH.B.

Frank Thomas Wright of Burlington, New Jersey, chemist for the United States Cast Iron Pipe & Foundry Company, is a native of Michigan, born in Detroit, February 9, 1877, son of Thomas Wallace Wright and Frances Boughton, his wife. On the paternal side he is of Scottish blood and on the maternal side of American ancestry. He attended public schools in Schenectady, New York, and his higher education was acquired in Union College, where he took the Latin-scientific course and graduated in 1899 with the degree of Ph.B.

While still pursuing his studies in 1896 and 1897 he taught in public schools in New York state, and after graduation he taught public schools in Massachusetts until 1900. In 1900 he returned to New York and became assistant in the chemical laboratory of Union College, con-

tinuing there until the following year, when he accepted a position as assistant chemist for the Westinghouse Air Brake Company. With this company he remained until 1903, when he entered upon the duties of his present position as chemist with the United States Cast Iron Pipe & Foundry Company.

Mr. Wright married, on the 16th of September, 1903, Jessie Louise Rising.

## JAMES ROBERT NEWTON, M.D.

James Robert Newton, Scranton, Pennsylvania, engaged in general medical practice, is a native of England, born at Derkinfield, Cheshire, August 28, 1848, son of Joshua Newton and Elizabeth Wilshaw, his wife.

He received his education in Albany, New York, first attending the public schools, and finally taking up the study of medicine at Albany Medical College, graduating from that institution in 1882. In the same year he began practice in Scranton, where he has since continued.

Dr. Newton is a member of the Lackawanna County Medical Society, the Knights of Pythias, Sons of St. George and of the Foresters of America, and has held various offices in these organizations.

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